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Communist Coup d'etat Plans Unmasked

ARMED RISING TO THROW CONGRESS FROM POWER

Bengal Minister Lays Bare Interprovincial Links And 'Secret Cell' Plots

CALCUTTA, June 1, (A.P.I.): The Communists Party's long-term plan is to wage a ceaseless campaign, open and underground, for the next six months, in preparation for a projected armed rising and a violent seizure of power, says the Home Minister of the West Bengal Government, Mr. Kiran Sankar Roy, in a statement today, in which he suggests how the public can help in dealing with the situation.

The Communists' short-term policy, he says, is deliberately to embark on a programme which will bring it into clash with the Government. The party hopes that thereby it will get some amount of publicity and the sympathy of the public."

The Minister adds that the authorities have evidence that the Bengal Communists are in touch with those of Madras and Burma. "They are trying to collect arms at different places, some of which were recovered in recent searches. Secret bulletins of the party seized by the Government show that the Communist party is trying to organise countrywide strikes in the hope of paralysing the present Congress Government in its bid for power. They further show that armed mass risings all over India are the ultimate aim of the party. Mr. Roy assures the public that the Congress Government claming to be a National Government, brought into existence by the will of the people can never intend to suppress civil liberty.

Mr. Roy says: the Communist Party was declared illegal in West Bengal on the 25th March last as it was guilty of subversive activities aiming at violent overthrow of the state. For two months, this party has lain low. Some of its members have gone underground and have been organising their illegal activities secretly. Posters, bulletins and news sheets of the party are now making their appearance, and it appears that the Communist Party with the help of their sympathiers and supporters is now deliberately seeking to embark on a programme which will bring it into a clash with the Government.

PLAN FOR ARMED RISING

This is the party's short term policy. Its long-term policy as set forth in the surreptitious literature which has been circulated since the party had gone underground and which has come to our possession is to wage a ceaseless campaign open and underground for the next six months in preparation for a projected armed rising and violent seizure of power. The plan of the Communist party is that sympathisers and supporters who are not openly members of the party will carry on the public agitation part of the campaign, while the underground workers will take charge of the secret violent side of the movement.

The procession of Communists on May day (May 1) was the first action organised by the party in furtherance of it new programme. A new tactics of this was that women were put in the forefront of the procession while the men supporters kept in the background, mixed with the inevitable Calcutta crowd that collected out of curiosity and tried to incite them to violence against the policy.

The public can have no doubt after all this that the peace of this city lies open to a serious risk of being disturbed from time to time by these deliberate, insidious and sinister activities of a party which has no scruple and not a very high standard of conduct and whose only aim is to bring about chaos in the country all round, so that its nefarious designs may have a chance of succeeding.

APPEALS FOR WAR CHESTS

They further show that armed mass risings all over India are the ultimate aim of the party. Appeals are being made for the "War Chest" of the party for financing the secret "cells" of the party and other underground work.

GANDHI MEMORIAL FUND

Saurashtra To Collect Rs. 30 lakhs

BHAVNAGAR, May 31 (API): A decision to collect rupees 30,00,000 towards the Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Fund was taken at a meeting here, the Maharaja of Bhavnagar, Uparajpramukh of Saurashtra presiding. A committee for the purpose was appointed at the meeting, which also considered the question of utilising 75 per cent of the total collection in Saurashtra for furthering Mahatma Gandhi's ideals.

S. Waziristan
POLITICAL AGENT SHOT DEAD

KARACHI, June 1, (A. P. I.): Mr. P. T. Duncan, Political Agent, South Waziristan, was shot dead near Sararogha yesterday afternoon, states a press note of Pakistan Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Details of the occurrence have not yet been available.

Police Searches In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, June 1 (UPI): The Special Branch of the Calcutta Police raided this morning premises of several organisations supposed to be connected with the Communist Party of India now under ban in the province of West Bengal—The police searched about a dozen places and took three persons into custody.

With a view to checking further demonstrations by Communist supporters in Calcutta, elaborate police arrangements have been made throughout the city.

Among half a dozen Communists taken to the Special Branch Headquarters of the Calcutta Police today was Mr. Haren Mukherjee professor of the Calcutta Ripon College.

INDIAN TRADE DELEGATION FOR GERMANY

Pre-War Exports And Imports To Be Revived

NEW DELHI, June 1 (API). The Indian Trade Delegation to Germany, scheduled to leave on June 19, is to consist of Mr. L. K. Jha of the Commerce Ministry as leader and Messrs. S.H. Bhagwati Das Gupta, Pandurangiah, Ratilal Gandhi, D.P. Roy and Sardar Ajaib Singh as members. Messrs. D.P. Antia and Mr. K.S. Hirlekar will be Secretary and Joint-Secretary respectively.

During its visit, the delegation will explore the possibility of importing from Germany badly needed textile, agricultural and printing machinery into India. In addition, the Indian delegates would also seek to revive the pre-war imports from Germany of articles like steelware, aluminium sheets, synthic dyes etc. in return, the delegation will offer to sell Indian jute manufactures, hides and skins, shellac, manganese peroxide and limited qualities of nickel.

MUNICIPAL REVENUES

Bombay Government To Review Allocation

BOMBAY, June 1 (UPI): Allocation of revenues between the Provincial Government and the Municipalities will soon be reviewed by the Bombay Government with a view to enabling the latter to discharge their responsibilities towards the citizens better, it has learnt.

It is understood that the Municipalities of Ahmedabad and Surat have requested the Bombay Government to allocate a portion of the Entertainment Tax collected from within their limits to them in order to enable them to meet the progressively increasing demand for better civic amenities from their citizens.

It is learnt that the report of the Shroff Committee appointed by the Government to consider the question of allocating the revenues between the Bombay Government and the Bombay Municipal Corporation will be utilised by the Government as a basis for considering the question of allocating the revenues between the Bombay Government and the Municipalities. The Shroff Committee's report is expected to be submitted to the Government shortly.

ISRAEL ACCEPTS 'CEASE FIRE'

HANDSOME IS THAT HANDSOME DOES

BOMBAY, June 1 (UPI): A middle class woman, in her thirties, walked into the Bombay Secretariat yesterday and made an offer of the gift of her bungalow, in the suburbs, which she wanted to be converted into a school for the young, under the Government aegis.

The woman, who resides at Kalyan, was so anxious to get the transfer effected, that she spent several hours answering queries put to her by the officials, and a burden seemed to fall off her shoulders.

With regard to her future, she had no worries. "I will earn my livelihood, if necessary by working in a mill", she said.

Nehru Warns U. N.

OOTACAMUND, June 1. (A.P.I.): Inaugurating the third session of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East here today Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru uttered a warning against any tendency to regard Asian economic problems as secondary; called for aid to Asian countries in Capital equipment and technical assistance from those in a position to provide this but without any conditions attached to such aid which would lead to any kind of economic domination: urged ending of political domination of any Asian countries by others and invited the Commission to make suggestions for ending socia injustices in Asian countries.

(SEE PAGE 8.)

Control Of Minerals

Industrialists See Danger In Bihar Legislation

CALCUTTA, June 1 (API): In a representation to the Prime Minister of India, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, three prominent commercial bodies of Calcutta have suggested that the Government of India should declare unequivocally that the regulation of mines, mineral development, compulsory acquisition of land so far as it affects minerals and taxes on minerals are the sole responsibility of the Centre. They also urge that the clauses of the Bihar abolition of Zemindaries Bill, which relate to mines and mining leases, are fraught with so much danger and damage to industry and to India's entire economy that they should not be allowed to pass into law.

The three organisations which have made this representation are the Indian Chamber of Commerce, the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce and the Bengal Chamber of Commerce.

U. S. Note To Soviet

Call For Settlement Of Trieste Problem

WASHINGTON, June 1 (Reuter): The United State in a diplomatic note delivered to the Soviet Embassy today called on Soviet Russia to co-operate in settling the Trieste problem.

This was the fourth Note the United States has sent to Russia since March 20 urging revision of the Italian peace treaty to return Trieste to Italy.

Rajaji On Brief Visit To Delhi

CALCUTTA, June 1 (API) It is learnt that Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Governor of West Bengal, is leaving for Delhi by air on June 3. on a brief visit.

WATERY GRAVE FOR 22

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA, June 1, (Reuter): Nine United States marines and 13 Navy men perished when a Navy launch was swamped in Choppy waters when returning 90 men to their ship after memorial day leave here last night, it was officially estimated today.

SMUTS ACCEPTS CHARITY SEAT

CAPETOWN, June 1, (Reuter): General Smuts today accepted the offer of a seat in the South African Parliament from Mr. C W Clark, Member for Pretoria East.

Sir Zafrullah Khan At Press Conference

LAHORE, May 31, (API): "Our sympathies are obviously with Hyderabad. We do not see why Hyderabad should be forced to accede to India."

No Response From Arabs

Iraq Troops Advance Towards Tel Aviv

LONDON, June 1, (Reuter): Israel tonight accepted the Security Council's call for a "cease fire", on which Jews and Arabs were given until 11 o'clock (G.M.T.) tonight to reply.

While Arab leaders were still discussing their attitude in Amman, Transjordan Capital, the provisional Government of Israel called on all Jewish forces to cease fire as from 3 a.m. (local time). Tomorrow, provided the Arabs do likewise.

JEWISH RAID ON AMMAN

In Lake Success, Security Counch delegates were standing by our word from the Arab Leaders in Amman, raided for the first time by Jewish planes today.

At least, 18 Arabs were killed and 33 injured in the raid, carried out at 3 a.m. reports reaching British military authorities in Haifa stated.

Reuter's correspondent in Amman cabled that one of the bombing runs was over the area of King Abdullah's Palace, which, it was believed, the Jews were trying to hit.

Earlier reports that there had been a second raid on Amman were tonight said to be incorrect.

IRAQI TROOPS SURROUND

An Iraqi Ministry of Defence "communique" today claimed that Iraqi troops "now stated around Tel Aviv in a half circle position—seven to nine miles away".

The "communique" claimed that Iraqi units had occupied Kalkilieh, 15 miles north-east of Tel Aviv, and had driven on to occupy the Jewish settlement of Kfar Ga Sim, ten miles east of Tel Aviv.

It added that in co-operation with Arab irregulars, Iraqi troops had re-captured the main water pumping station of Ras El Ein on the pipeline to Jerusalem, ten miles east of Jewish Petah Tikvah and seven from Tel Aviv.

ATTACK ON JEWISH SETTLEMENT

Iraqi bombers, the "communique" stated, heavily attacked the Jewish settlement of Merhavya (south-east) of Affule, near Nazareth) damaging a number of enemy armoured cars and cars and guns and forcing Haganah to withdraw from their positions.

Egyptian forces were attacking all Jewish colonies on the Palestine coast between Isdud and Tel Aviv, Arab sources in Kyrenia, Cyurus, reported today.

These sources stated that Egyptian planes bombed the Jewish town of Rehoveth and left it in flames and also set fire to hangars at Acre airport.

NO RESPONSE FROM ARABS

No news of a definite response by the Arabs to the Security Council's truce call had been received by late this afternoon, the The deadline for the call is eleven o'clock (G.M.T.) tonight. The Arab leaders are meeting in Amman.

The Jewish agency announced today that the Provincial Government of Israel had accepted unconditionally the security Council's "cease fire" request. Their acceptance was accompanied by an "interpretation" of what the Jewish authorities understood the Council's resolution to mean.

Popular Executive Council For Junagadh

JUNAGADR, May 31, (API): June 1 and 2 have been declared public holidays in Junagadh State on the occasion of the formal inauguration of popularly constituted State Executive Council.

Latest:
ARABS ALSO LINE UP

LAKE SUCCESS, June 1, (Reuter): The Arab League accepted the Security Council's Cease Fire order. The Arab League informed the United Nations tonight that it accepted the Security Council's order for a four-weeks truce in Palestine.

Do Gods Want Cock Fights?

The agriculturists of the Ankola taluka in the Kanara District, have represented to the Bombay Government that the ban imposed on cock-fights should be removed, because ever since its imposition, the God Jataka has become angry, and as a result, the taluka has had to suffer heavily on account of epidemics and other diseases.

But the Government does not consider it necessary, to remove the existing ban on cock-fights, and trusts that the public of the Taluka will cooperate with the health authorities in stamping out epidemics, rather than depend on methods akin to witchcraft in the belief that they are suffering from the wrath of the Gods.

Move For R. T. C. On:
INDIANS IN S. AFRICA

DURBAN, June 1 (Reuter): The Natal Indian Congress decided yesterday to make immediate representations to the Union Government to invite the Indian and Pakistan Governments to a Round Table Conference on the position of Indians in South Africa.

The resolution which was passed at the annual conference of the Congress said: "The second conference of the Natal Indian Congress, having, given very careful thought to the unsatisfactory deadlock in the Indo-South African dispute on the question of the treatment of South African Indians by the Union Government, resolves to make immediate representations, if necessary also by sending a deputation, to the Union Government to extend to the Governments of India and Pakistan, as implicitly contained in the 1946 resolution of the United Nations, an invitation to a Round Table Conference which would be the best method of resolving the deadlock".

The Congress passed a resolution demanding that denial of democratic rights to non-European people must cease, reiterating the claim to franchise on a common roll and rejecting communal franchise for Indians as embodied in the Asiatic Land Tenure and Indian Representation Act.

S. I. R STRIKE SITUATION

All Strikers Resume Duty At Three Places

MADRAS, June 1. (API): All strikers have resumed duty at Viliupuram, Tanjore, and "Hingelput," says the General Manager, S.I. Railway, in a communique today.

He adds: At Virdachalam, Erode and Trichinopoly more men have resumed duty and in large numbers.

The situation in other centres remains unchanged. The pre-strike train service is running on the metre guage north and broad gauge east of Combatore. Additional passenger trains have been put on in Madura division.

Indian Troops In Vicinity Of Chakothi

NEW DELHI, June 1. (API): Pressing on with their recent drive on a most difficult terrain for military operations, the Indian army has covered over fourteen miles on the Uri-Domel road and are within 2,000 yards of the raider—entrenched township of Chakothi, according to field despatches received at the army headquarters here today.

In the Tithwal sector, west of Handawar, Indian army troops stormed and captured a hill feature in which were strongly entrenched some 2,000 raiders. The raiders withdrew leaving some dead and many injured.

COMMUNIST THREAT TO CAPITAL OF SHANTUNG

NANKING, June 1 (Reuter): Chinese "communist" forces have captured Taian, key city on the Peiping-Hankow railway, and are pushing on to the south, pro-Government despatches received here reported today.

Their next objective in southwest Santung is the Government stronghold of Yenchow, another city on the Railway-forty miles to the south. Fresh Communist columns were reported to have crossed the Yellow River and to threaten Tsinan, capital city of Shantung, which was already isolated except by air.

With more stretches of the railway and large new wheat crops in danger of falling into Communist hands the Government were reported to be sending reinforcements to Shantung from north Kiangsu where most of their troops were engaged in converging on the Communists trapped in the Naichow area.

On all other fronts outside Changchun (Manchuria) south Johol, Honan, Hopei and North Shansi the last 24 hours brought a lull.

Communist agents in Shanghai were reported to be flooding the city with anti-Government slogans on the backs of invitation cards to a "wedding". Government employees and members of the staff of industrial undertakings have received most of these cards so far.

India-China Road?

SHANGHAI, June 1. (Reuter): Sir Ralph Stevenson, British Ambassador to China, declined to comment on unconfirmed reports that Britain was constructing a road from India to Ghina, according to a Central News Agency Despatch today.

He suggested that this was for the Indian Embassy to answer.

Razvi's Emissaries Meet Jinnah

PAKISTAN CHIEF'S ORACULAR HOMILY TO DELHI AND HYDERABAD

QUETTA, June 1, (A.P.I.): Three representatives of the Majlis Ittehad-ul- Muslimin, Hyderabad, arrived in Quetta without any previous intimation and sought an interview with the Governor-General of Pakistan, Quaid-i-Azam Jinnah, a press note issued from the Governor-General's camp announced today.

They were told that Mr. Jinnah very much regretted he was unable to grant them an interview as they were representatives of a political organisation in Hyderabad and as in his opinion it would be "unwise" to do so.

Mr. Jinnah, however, told them that his views were already well-known both to the Governments of India and Hyderabad.

"Hyderabad was an independent sovereign State", the press note quoted Mr. Jinnah to have said" and it was for its duly constituted authority to accede to India or to remain an independent Dominion."

The press note again quoted Mr. Jinnah to have held that "India should not resort to methods of force, coercion and violence to compel Hyderabad to accede to India, for it was contrary to high sense of morality, justice and fair-play in dealing with a sovereign independent neighbouring State".

Razvi Speaks Under Cover Of Silence

HYDERABAD (Dn.), June 1. (A.P.I.): Syed Kasim Razvi, President of the Majlis Ittehadul Muslimeen declined to make any comment when asked whether his statement of yesterday criticising India's attitude to Hyderabad could be construed as rejection on his part of the latest Indian proposals on the Hyderabad issue.

He said he did not propose to elucidate his statement further, nor to add anything in justification of his stand, "as the Indian press appears to have little space for news favourable to Hyderabad"

Mr. Razvi said that the Indian Government which itself was still experimenting with responsible Government and was having a Constituent Assembly not elected on adult franchise, had no right to teach responsible Government to Hyderabad or to "plague it with demands for the establishment of responsible Government overnight or a plebiscite, or with proposals to turn Hyderabad into a captive State with an innocent-looking formula of accession".

Mr. Razvi concluded by saying that he had opposed and would continue to oppose "bogus propaganda against Hyderabad under the slogan of responsible Government".

Menon's Visit Conditional

NEW DELHI June 1. (A. P. I.): The proposed visit of the States' Secretary, Mr. V. P. Menon, to Hyderabad has been kept in suspense, pending the Nizam's Government's acceptance in principle of certain proposals which he had communicated previously to them for a settlement of the Hyderabad issue, it is learned.

Hyderabad Circles Optimistic

HYDERABAD, June 1. (U.P.I.): Political circles in Hyderabad appear to be more optimistic than ever before in regard to a successful termination of the protracted Indo-Hyderabad negotiations. The consensus of opinion here tends to be that a satisfactory settlement will be arrived at very soon.

Mr. Laik Ali, Prime Minister of Hyderabad, is having daily audience with the Nizam and is also daily discussing the proposals for an Indo-Hyderabad rapproachment with his ministers.

According to the present arrangement, the State Prime Minister will leave for Delhi on June 3. It is understood that Sir Walter Monckton Constitutional Adviser to the Nizam, is also arriving in the State on June 3 from London and is likely to accompany the Prime Minister to Delhi.

Razakars Raid On Pimpalwadi

SHOLAPUR, June 1. (A. P. I.): One person was killed and two others were injured when a band of raiders, stated to be Razakars yesterday attacked village Pimpalwadi in Barsi taluka in Sholapur district, bordering on the Nizam's Dominion, according to a report received here.

The Deputy Superintendent of Police, Sholapur, proceeded to Pimpalwadi on receipt of the report,

NEHRU AND HYDERABAD VISIT

(From Our Correspondent)

SECUNDERABAD June 1: The news circulated in a section of the Indian press about Pandit Nehru declining Hyderabad's invitation to visit the state on his return to Delhi from Ootacamund is discredited here in official circles. It is said Nehru did not reply to Hyderabad's invitation so far.

along with a posse of additional policemen.

Razakar's Raid On Agenda

BOMBAY, June 1. (U.P.I.): The United Press of India learns that the situation arising out of the frequent raids by Razakars into the border districts of the Province of Bombay will be considered at the annual meeting of the Bombay Legislature Congress Party which is to be held here on June 5.

The Legislature Congress Party is also likely to consider the situation created in Maharashtra following the secession of the group led by Mr. K. M. Jedhe, former President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, from the Congress.

The Party will elect office-bearers for the ensuing year, after considering the report on the Party's work during the previous year at the meeting.

RAZAKARS' COMMANDO RAID?

NAGPUR, June 1 (API): Raids into Indian territory by armed Razakars from across the Berar-Hyderabad border continue to be reported.

On the night of May 28 Razakars attacked village Dhamangaon in Buldhana District and fired forty rounds. Special armed constabulary who were on the spot returned the fire. No casualties were reported on our side.

Razakars also trespassed into village Jamuna at noon on May 26 but what might have been a sort of commando raid was foued by the villagers who had been alerted earlier.

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A Girl of twenty, widowed immediately after marriage, coming from a decent South Indian Smartha Brahmin family, seeks a well-to-do bridegroom of suitable age, belonging to decent Brahmin family. Please reply with full details and copy of horoscope to Box No. 8873 "Bombay Chronicle."

Madrasee Hindu Graduate Government Employee, invites Matrimonial correspondence from Hindu family (age not more than 20) must be Educated (Refugees also be considered). Please reply to Box No. 8883, "Bombay Chronicle".

A very Fair, Handsome, young, Madras Smartha Tamil Brahmin with educational qualification from a recognised university, employed in Bombay, decent income, desires to marry a Really Beautiful, charming, very fair, slim, educated well-accomplished girl below 20 (any Hindu Sect.) Advt. for best selection. Please send full details with photos to Box No. 8889, "Bombay Chronicle".

Matches for three girls 16, 20, 30 years. Well educated & pretty Correspond with Lady Manager, Marriage Gazette, Barna Street, Saddar Bazar, Delhi. 7

Nurse, Widow, (22), Beautiful. Konanastha Brahmin, invites matrimonial correspondence from Brahmins. (Doctors preferred). Post Box 3620, Girgaum, Bombay.

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Wanted highly educated personnel as Examiners, Setters, Associates, etc. Crawford University, Lucknow. 8796

Industrial Concerns in East Bengal require the services of undermentioned staff for responsible positions: (a) Senior Administrative Officers—Salary Rs. 500/- upwards, (b) Junior Administrative Officers—Salary Rs. 250/- upwards. Initial start according to merits. Free furnished family quarters with electric and water fittings, medical aid and leave according to rules provided. Persons well-qualified and experienced, holding good references need only apply giving full particulars to Box No. 25, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted the following staff for Agricultural farms situated in East Bengal in the districts of Rajshahi and Dinajpur: (1) Farm Superintendent: fully qualified and experienced in large scale cane plantation by mechanical and live stock power. Salary 200/- to 300/- p.m. (2) Veterinary Surgeons: with experience as live stock officer to take charge of a large stock of draught and dairy cattle. Salary 200/- to 300/-. (3) Mechanical Foreman: with wide experience in the running and maintenance of crawler type tractors, oil engines, motor vehicles and agricultural implements. Salary 200/- to 300/-. (4) Tractor and Oil Engine Mechanics: capable of repairing and maintaining a variety of crawler type tractors and industrial type of oil engines. Salary 100/- to 150/- p.m. (5) Tractor Drivers: with at least 5 years' experience in the operation of crawler type tractors. Salary 70/- to 100/-. Initial start for all the above post according to qualifications and experience. Please apply—The Managing Agents, Gopalpur and Setabganj Agricultural Farm Ltd., 8, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta. 8695

Wanted experienced Salesmen to push sale of our various quality toilet products in every trade centres of Behar, Orissa, U.P., C.P., Bombay and Madas on decent commission with future prospects. Preference to local people. Apply with testimonials to Kohinoor Perfume Co., 43, Chetla Road, Calcutta 27. 21

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Admissions—Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for new session commencing 7th June for Specialised Professional Diploma Courses for Company Secretaries (F.C.C.S.); Bank Officers (C.A.I.I.B.); Accountants (A.A.I.A., R.A.) and General Commerce (L.C.C. and D.Com, I.M.C.) etc. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road. 8881

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For Sale Paraffin Wax 135/140 degree M.P. interested parties please write to Box No. 8880, "Bombay Chronicle".

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

THE B. E. S. & T. COMMITTEE

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of 7,660 gallons Transformer Oil, Grade K.B. 30 will be received by the Chief Store-Keeper upto noon on Wednesday, the 9th June, 1948.

Tender forms can be obtained from the Chief Store-Keeper, B.E.S. & T. Committee, Electric House, Fort, Bombay, No. 1.

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BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

IN PURSUANCE of a requisition received under Section 36(d) of the Municipal Act, to consider a Proposition for effecting certain modifications in the Rules regulating the conditions of service of the B.E.S.T. employees in view of the Adjudicator's Award, a SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CORPORATION will be held in the Municipal Office on FRIDAY, the 11th June, 1948, at 4 p.m. (BOMBAY TIME).

By Order of
His Worship the Mayor,
C. F. D'SOUZA,
Ag. Municipal Secretary.

Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 1st June, 1948.

(28)

NOTICE

GRESHAM LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY LIMITED.

THIS SOCIETY INTENDS within about a month from date hereof to issue fresh policies in lieu of those numbered 581270 and 582033 and dated the 12th day of November, 1925 and 3rd day of June, 1926 respectively on the life of Rao Sahib Dr. Mulchand Dunichand Nebhanani, which have been lost. Any one having any interest or claim thereto should immediately apply to:—

E. E. COCKRAM,
Manager,
Gresham Life Assurance
Society Limited,
P. O. Box No. 444, Bombay.

22

THE CO-OPERATIVE TRAINING COLLEGE,

5, B. J. ROAD, POONA 1.

THE COLLEGE opens on 16th June, 1948 for the 1st term. University graduates and Intermediate pass employees, with three years service in the Co-operative Department or Co-operative Societies are admitted to the course for the Higher Diploma in Co-operation. Application with the term fee of Rs. 75 should reach the Principal before 12th June. Prospectus will be sent on request.

17

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF BOMBAY.

CONVOCATION FOR CONFERRING DIPLOMAS—16TH JULY, 1948.

A CONVOCATION for conferring Diplomas will be held on FRIDAY the 16th July, 1948 at 6-30 P.M. The last day for receiving applications and fees for admission to Diplomas is 18th June, 1948. Forms of application may be obtained free of Charge from the College Office.

D. K. BHARUCHA,
Secretary.

Hospital Avenue, Parel,
Bombay, 28th May, 1948.

18

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for training as Government sponsored candidates in (1) Arts and Crafts and (2) Music and Dancing at Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan, Minimum qualifications required: Diploma in Arts and Crafts for (1) and in Music and Dancing for (2) of a recognised institution. Course No. (1) open to men only and No. (2) to women only. Each course covers a period of one year. Government will bear tuition expenses and will give maintenance allowance of Rs. 40/-/- p.m. to a few selected candidates. Candidates may be called for interview at their own expenses. Applications in the prescribed form which may be obtained from the undersigned, should be submitted in candidates' own handwriting before the 20th June, 1948.

H. S. VERMA,
Assistant Secretary,
Ministry of Education,
NEW DELHI.

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Fort, BOMBAY.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS:
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 11th JUNE, 1948 to 2nd JULY 1948 (both days inclusive).

By Order of the
Board of Directors,
J. C. SETALVAD,
Managing Director.

Bombay(29th May, 1948.

23

MEDICAL ADLETS

A most powerful, highly effective and world renowned remedy for asthma "Asthma Cure Chitrakot Kamad Hills Herbs", cures asthma radically by one single dose. Taken on 21-6-48 full moon. Correspondence in English. Mahatma Tapsi Baba Ram Gufa, P.O., Chitrakot, (Banda), U.P. 8882

A very powerful and world renowned remedy which cures Asthma completely by one dose to be taken on 21-6-48 full moon. Apply in English: Shree Mahatma Maunibaba Ayurvedic Ashram, Chitrakot, Dist. Banda, U.P. 8884

PUBLIC NOTICES

CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Fertilizer Factory Division No. 1, C.P.W.D., Sindri, P.O. Pathardihi, District Manbhum invites sealed tenders for the following works by 12 Noon of 7th June, 1948.

Tender papers condition etc., can be had from the office of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 5/- each set not refundable.

Earnest money required for the work should be paid either in currency notes or by Bank Draft on the Imperial Bank of India, Dhanbad.

	Estimated cost	Earnest money.
(1) Constructing 138 Qrs. for married labourers L types at Sindri.	5,16,787/-	20,000/-
(ii) Construction of 138 Nos. L type quarters with hollow cement concrete block at Sindri.	4,29,134/-	20,000/-

(Sd.) K. B. MENON,
Executive Engineer,
Fertiliser Factory Dn. 1,
C.P.W.D., Sindri.

(1)

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 11-6-48 for the supply of Pure Ghee at the Railway Grainshops on the Poona Division. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office or from the Asstt. Controller Grainshops G.I.P. Railway, at Poona.

(3)

G.I.P. RAILWAY

AUCTION NOTICE

EMPTY GUNNY BAGS, Jaggery wrappers, Tea and Soap wooden cases, empty oil and ghee tins etc. will be auctioned at 3 p.m. on 10-6-48 at Byculla Shed. Stocks may be inspected at site on any working day. Conditions governing auction will be available at the office of the Dy. General Manager (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, V. T., Bombay, free of charge. (14)

NOTICE

WANTED for the Tata Main Hospital, Jamshedpur:—

(1) Higher grade fully qualified Staff Nurses (FEMALE) in the grade Rs. 80-10-120 plus free board and lodging, plus Rs. 30/- per annum uniform allowance and other allowances.

(2) Student Nurses (Female) minimum qualification: Matriculate or Sr. Cambridge. SALARY—On 3 months probation Rs. 15/- p.m. From 4th month in the grade Rs. 35-3-50, Free board and lodging plus Rs. 30/- per annum uniform allowance and other allowances.

Applications should be submitted to the Asstt. Director of Personnel (Employments) The Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., Jamshedpur, on or before the 15th June, 1948.

8749

MACHINERY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

EX-GODOWN, BOMBAY

C. V. A. MILLER No. 79 Vertical Milling & Die-Sinking Machine, swivelling head, hand-operated table, working surface 19"x6 1/2" with electrical equipment 400v./3/-50.

"TRINDENT" V.C. Vertical Miller, working surface of table 30"x7", swivelling head, auto longitudinal traverse to table, motor drive 440V/3/50.

"AMPLION" Electric Lighting Sets, 32 V. 320W (14 lights) U.S. design. Electric Power chargers. 32 V.

Installations and Wiring Kits for Lighting Sets 32V-14 lights.

"AMPLION" 1 H.P. Petrol Engines, air-cooled 4 stroke, 40 lbs.

"NORDAN" High Precision Watchmakers' Lathes, complete with all accessories, additional:- Compound Slide Rest Assemblies for same.

SPRAY PAINTING PLANT, complete.

PORTABLE ELECTRIC DRILLS manufactured by Messrs. A. Rava, Turin, Italy. All with tropicalised Electric Motors 440 Volts, 3 Phase, 50 Cycles.

PORTABLE ELECTRIC GRINDERS manufactured by Messrs. A. Rava, Turin, Italy. All with tropicalised Electric Motors, 440 Volts, 3 Phase, 50 Cycles, and Assorted Spare Grinding Wheels for same. Apply Box 8725 "Bombay Chronicle".

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
MINISTRY OF FOOD (DIVISION II)

Office of the Chief Director of Purchase.

Mansingh Road, New Delhi.

TENDER No. A/756

THE CHIEF DIRECTOR of Purchase, Ministry of Food (Division II), New Delhi, invites tenders for the supply of approximately 2000 tons Wheat Bran required for the Military Dairy Farms in India during July, 1948.

Applications for tender forms will be received upto the 11th June, 1948. The price of each tender form containing full particulars is Rs. 10/- per set which is not refundable under any circumstances. Payment must be made in cash or by money order only (cheques will not be accepted) to the Chief Director of Purchase, Ministry of Food (Division II), New Delhi, quoting Tender No. A/756 and giving the remitters full address on the coupon. Tender forms are not transferable.

Tenders will be received upto 4 p.m. on Monday, the 21st June, 1948. (11)

DOCTORS, YOU CANNOT MISS THIS

HIGH GRADE American Surgical Instruments, Sutures, Syringes, Operating Tables, Suction and Pressure Pumps, Diagnostic Instruments and innumerable other items at Bargain prices. Only limited stocks available. Visit our showroom: Victor X-Ray Corporation (India) Ltd., Thackersey House, Ballard Estate. Telephone: 27033. 8846

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MUSTAFA bin ABDUL LATIF has contracted to sell to our client his property situated at Ghodbunder Road, Bandra, more particularly described Firstly and Secondly in the schedule hereunder written.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, share, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 121, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

FIRSTLY:—ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuages, tenements and buildings standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Bandra, Taluka South Salsette, Greater Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra in the Registration District of Bombay Suburban, bearing Non Agricultural No. 563 formed out of Survey No. 248, Pot No. 1, admeasuring 938 square yards and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the North by Bhoiwada Road, on or towards the South by Non Agricultural No 521A, on or towards the East by the property secondly described and on or towards the West by Ghodbunder Road.

SECONDLY:—ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuages tenements and buildings standing thereon situate, lying and being at Bandra, Taluka South Salsette, Greater Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, in the Registration District of Bombay Suburban, bearing Non Agricultural No. 547 formed out of Survey No. 248 Pot No. 1 and admeasuring 900 square yards and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the North by Bhoiwada Road, on or towards the South by Non Agricultural No. 521A, on or towards the East by Non Agricultural No. 29 and on or towards the West by property firstly described.

Dated this 1st day of June, 1948.

CAPTAIN & VAIDYA,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(24)

PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SETH KHUSHALBHAI KHENGAR in his personal capacity and as the head and Karta of a Joint and undivided Hindu family, consisting of himself, his wife, his minor son Prashankumar and his minor daughter Bhanumati, has contracted without client for the sale to him free from encumbrances the undermentioned property:

ALL persons having any claim whatever against the said property are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim if any and the same will be treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

Pension and Tax land (cess redeemed) with buildings thereon situate at Warden Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring 690 square yards and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 52, New No. 1C/455. Old Survey No. 81, New Survey No. 8A/7131 and Cadastral Survey No. 763 of Malabar and Cumbala Hill Division and bearing Municipal Nos D. Ward No. 3521 (2) former Street No. 37A and present Street No. 61B.

Dated this 1st day of June, 1948.

KHANDVALA & CHHOTALAL,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

26

Merchant To Captain India Against W Indies

PROGRAMME REVISED: FIVE TESTS AND NINE OTHER MATCHES ARRANGED

CALCUTTA, June 1. (API): The Annual General Meeting of the Board of Control for Cricket in India today unanimously alopted a proposal that V. M Merchant should be elected captain for the series of Test matches against West Indies. Mr. Merchant stated that he had started playing cricket and hoped to be able to report to the Board by August 1 at the latest when his services would be available.

As no intimation had been received from the Holkar State Cricket Association whether they would be able to stage the match at Indore against the West Indies. It was agreed to omit the match allotted to Indore from the itinerary.

The revised 'tinerary, as accepted by the Board, provides for five test matches and nine other matches in India, and three matches in Pakistan. The Test Matches will be at Delhi (10th November to 14th November) Bombay (17th December to 21st December) Calcutta (31st December to 4th January) Madras (21st January to 25th January) and Bombay (4th February to 8th February). The team will leave on the 9th February for Ceylon by air.

EXHIBITION SOCCER

Probables 1
Possibles 0

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

In stead of the match between the Trades and an Indian Olympic Football XI which was to have been played this evening a match between the Probables and the Possibles was played at the Cooperage. The original match has been postponed to tomorrow due to the late arrival of the Olympic side. All reservations, however, will stand.

The match between the Probables and the Possibles was the best of the season to date. Even so it was not particularly attractive and both the set of forwards repeatedly missed excellant chances of scoring. The only goal of the match came midway through the second half when centre-forward Tulip converted a pass from outside-right Pimplegaonkar.

In the pivotal position Shivram was seen in a very hard-working role, trying to keep his forwards constantly on the move. Some of his passes deserved better treatment than they deserved and the Probables would have scored oftener, particularly in the second half had they utilised some of Shivram's through passes.

The Teams

Probables— Nelson; Gazali and Almeida; Gellard, Shivram and Gulab; Pimplegaonkar, Kuppu; Tulip, Braganza and Rauf.

Possibles— Santiago; Dhankoti and Jayaram; Vaidya, Anthony and Panra; Swamy, Lalli, Tully, Beasley and Shiva.

TODAY'S MATCH

The rival teams for today's match between the Trades and the Indian Olympic Football XI which will commence at the Cooperage at 6 p.m. this evening have been announced. They are as follows:

India— Varadaraj (Mysore); Papen (Bombay) and Manna (Bengal); Nandi (Bengal), Kaisar (Bengal) and Mahabir (Bengal), Nandy (Bengal), Mewalal (Bengal), Dhanraj (Mysore), Ahmed (Mysore), and Raman (Mysore).

Trades— Sanjiva; Manuel and Rathnam; Suvarna, Perumal and Govind; Roy, Parab, Raymond, Thomas and Peter.

Sanction has been accorded by the Government of Bombay to the continuance of the Evening Art Classes at the Sir J. J. School of Art upto February 28, 1949.

PUBLIC NOTICES

WANTED

A GENERAL MANAGER for the Batala Engineering Works Batala, one of the biggest foundries in India. Salary Rs. 1,000/- to Rs. 1,600/- according to qualifications. Those in Government employ can apply with the approval of the Heads of their Departments.

Applications stating qualifications, experience, age and salary drawn (if in Government employ) and the minimum salary which the applicant is prepared to accept should be made to the Custodian so as to reach his office not later than 15/6/48.

(Sd.) PURSHOTAM LAL,
For Custodian, Evacuee Property,
East Punjab, Jullundur.

(13)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED BOOKED & UNBOOKED PACKAGES, CONSISTING OF MACHINERY IRON & WOODEN ARTICLES TINS: DRUMS &C.

Under instructions from the B. B. & C. I. Railway in accordance with the provisions of sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890 Messrs MENESSE & CO. will sell by public Auction on Thursday the 17th June 1948 at 1-30 p.m. (S.T.) the above articles at the Parcel Depot Grant Road, (near Grant Road Railway Station).

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 3,500 Cases American and English Pickles including Hamilton Sweet pickle Redish, Lang's, Everready and Dolly Madison each of 48 lbs. on THURSDAY, 3-6-48 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at No. 60-62, New Bhaji Gully, Juna Modikhana, Fort, under instructions from the party concerned.

The purchasers should see the portion of goods lying at the godown at No. 300, Frere Road, before the date of Auction.

Terms: 25% cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF 1,000 NOS. NEW TARPAULINS, size 11½ x 11½ on MONDAY, 7th inst. at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Our Auction Rooms. No. 72, Medows Street, Fort, under instructions from the concerned.

Terms: 25% cash deposit.

RANJI TROPHY TO BE OPEN TOURNAMENT

Cricket Control Board's Decision

CALCUTTA, June 1. (API): The Ranji Trophy will from now onwards be run as an open tournament and not on zonal basis. This decision was taken by the Cricket Control Board. The draw for the tournament was made on an open knockout basis after the meeting, and resultee as follows:

FIRST ROUND:
1. Gujerat versus Gwalior
2. Hyderabad versus Baroda
3 Maharastra versus Mysore

SECOND ROUND:
Holkar versus C. P. and Berar
Bihar versus Delhi and District
Nawanagar versus Southern Punjab
Winner of 1 versus Winners of 2
Winners of 3 versus Kathiawar
U. P. versus Assam
Rajputana versus Madras
Bengal versus Bombay.

Obaidullah Khan Gold Cup Hockey Tournament

BHOPAL, June 1. (API): Lucky Star of Belgaum entered the third round of All-India Obaidullah Khan Gold Cup Hockey Tournament defeating the Cantonmen: Sports Club of Jubbulpore by the odd goal in three last evening.

In another second round match, Rampur Tigers defeated Chhindwara Friends by the odd goal in three.

Eric Boon-Gwyn Williams Bout Declared 'No Contest'

LONDON, May 31 (Reuter): The eliminating contest for the British Welterweight championship between Eric Boon, former British lightweight champion and Gwyn Williams, Welsh Welterweight champion, at Harringay arena here to-night was declared "no contest" during the sixth round. There was a very little action, and the referee twice warned the boxers.

The winner of the ten-round contest was to have met Henry Hall, of Sheffield, in a final eliminator to decide who should meet Ernie Roderick for the title.

Sino-Siamese Dispute For U. N. E. S. C. O.

BANGKOK, June 1 (Reuter): China's dispute with Siam over the closing of Chinese schools will figure at the next session of U.N.E.S.C.O according to Miss Carmel Brickman, British delegate to the International Union of Students, who is now in Bangkok.

Miss Brickman said she had discussed the problem of Chinese schools with the Siamese Education Minister whose explanations she described as "extremely unsatisfactory".

Miss Bricman leaves today for Europe to attend a Warsaw meeting of the International Students' Union Council, at which the China-Siam dispute will be discussed.

Former Premier Seni Pramoj today described as "bad manners" the Chinese authorities' demand for a chance in Siamese school regulations. He said thath he disagreed with the Chinese contention that the Sino-Siacese treaty provided special concessions for Chinese schools in Siam.

Great Pianist Dead

LISBON, June 1. (Reuter): Jose Viana Da Mota, Portugal's greatest pianist, died early today, aged 80. He was Director of Lisbon National Conservatoire until 1938.

RAISING INDIA'S STEEL OUTPUT

Foreign Engineers To Make Preliminary Survey

BOMBAY, June 1 (API). Government's plans to raise India's annual steel producing capacity by one million tons has been carried a stage further with their decision to appoint consulting engineers to make a rapid preliminary survey, on the basis of which Government would decide whether to establish one plant of one million ton capacity. Three expert firms of international standing are being consulted for the purpose.

Government expect to have the preliminary report from the consultants in the near future. The erection of the plant or plants on the basis of the report is expected to be completed in three to five years thereafter. The proposed works have been roughly estimated to cost over Rs. 70 crores for a 500,000 tons capacity factory and Rs 160 crores for a million ton capacity plant.

EXISTING PLANTS

The existing steel produces in the country have, it is understood, applied to the Government for loans of rupees 20 crores and rupees 17 crores respectively for modernising and extending their plants to increase their production by 600,000 tons and 300,000 tons per year in the first stage.

It is estimated that these expansion schemes would take three to six years for completion. The consultants to be appointed to formulate plans for the new plants would also examine the expansion schemes of the existing steel plants with a view to determining the types and categories of steel that could be produced economically.

They would also be responsible for the satisfactory completion and operation of the plant as well for undertaking the training of Indian technical personnel.

A. I. N. E. C. President's Election

BOMBAY, June 1. (API). Mr. K. Srinivasan, Secretary to the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference, in a press note states:

"At the last meeting of the Standing Committee it was decided to hold the next annual session of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference at Bombay on Friday and Saturday July 23rd and 24th."

Nominations for the presidentship of the conference should reach the secretary, All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference, 23 Prospect Chambers Annexe, Hornby Road, Bombay, on or before Thursday, 10th June.

"Every candidate should be proposed by one member and seconded by another."

"No member who is in arrears of subscription shall be competent to participate in the election of the president or in the proceedings of the conference."

Assistance To Individuals Under Housing Programme

A set of rules was published on May 3 1948 for the information of the public providing for the grant of assistance under the Housing Programme of the Government of Bombay, in the matter of Land, Building Materials and Finance, to Co-operative Housing Societies and private individuals. The procedure prescribed under these rules for the grant of assistance applies both to the Co-operative Housing Societies and private individuals; but in the case of private individuals, the assistance will be restricted only to those who undertake construction of tenements of approved sign and lay-out, conforming to the standards of construction, on plots leased from the Government in areas to be developed by the Government.

PAN-MALAYAN F. T. U. BANNED

SINGAPORE, June 1, (Reuter): The Legislative Council of the Malayan Federation at Kuala Lumpur has passed a Bill which in effect bans the communist-dominated Pan-Malayan Federation of Trade Unions.

The Bill laid down that in future only Trade Unions whose members were employed in similar trades might Federate.

This legislation means that the policy of the Malayan Federation differs from that of the Colony of Singapore, where the Government has recognised the Singapore Federation of Trade Unions.

CALCUTTA, May 31 (A.P.I.): The Czechoslovakean Technical Mission, which is at present touring India studying the industrial situation in the country, will soon arrive in Calcutta from Delhi. The Mission will next visit Bihar and Madras.

PROVINCIALISM WILL LEAD TO DISINTEGRATION

Socialists' Warning To Nation: Steps To Avert Tragedy Sugggested

The following is the resolution on Linguistic Provinces passed by the National Executive of the Socialist Party at its meeting held at Belgaum on May 24, 25 and 26, 1948.

A great deal of feeling and hate has been created over the question of linguistic distribution of provinces and even violence has attended this controversy. It is a great pity and a sign of our cultural degradation that we seek to resolve every form of controvesy by breaking heads. Whatever be the basis of the delimitation of provinces, even the most bigoted provincialist must realise that no province can live if the country dies. But the hatreds and conflicts that are being generated now are such as to threaten the very basis of national life. The Executive therefore, wishes to impress all the people concerned with the urgent need to settle this controvesy as others in an orderly and civilised manner.

With this warning, the Executive declares that in the delimitation of provinces, languages must form a determining basis, provided that due regard is paid to the basic considerations of economic solvency and geographic integrity. In other words, while linguistic provinces have to be carved out, care must be taken to guarantee that every province is a geographic whole and is able economically to support a progressive administration and social services and look after the health, education and economic development of its people.

Further, in order that linguistic provinces may not lead to their isolation from each other and from the Centre and thus lead to national disintegration, the provinces must be bound together and national oneness expressed and maintained through the medium of a LINGUA FRANCA, namely, Hindustani. Teaching of the national language in all secondary schools must be made compulsory and, as soon as possible, Hindustani must become the medium of university education and of administration at the High Court and Central levels.

The Executive feels confident that such an arrangement would enable every province to develop and grow according to its own genius and, at the same time, ensure national integration and the enrichment of national life by the free contribution of its diverse parts.

Digitized with financial assistance from Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

THIS TIME .....

It's Water Spectacle
Sparkling Thrills
Lovely Mermaids
Curvacious Aquabelles

led by the belle of them all
ESTHER WILLIAMS
in M-G-M's
THIS TIME
FOR KEEPS
in Technicolor
Friday at METRO

House full audiences applaud—it as
A PORTRAIT OF
A Loving Wife & Ideal Mother!
RATAN PICTURES'
Song & Dance Social
"KAJAL"
Produced & Directed by: M. SADIQ.
SURAIYA, WASTI, GOPE,
JAYANT, RAM, CUCKOO.
ROXY Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m. Sun. & Holidays at 1 p.m.
(Adv. Bkg. 10 to 12-30, 4 to 6)

4th WEEK!
DIVINE LOVE OF RADHA AND KRISHNA
Natraj & Mythological Hit!
RADHA-KRISHNA
RAJ KAPOOR, MADHUBALA
MAJESTIC
Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Sun., at 1 p.m.

CONSTIPATED?
If you are constipated
TAKE CARTER'S PILLS
not too strong..not too mild..
just right
In the Red Package

RINGWORM & SKIN DISEASES

"SAPAT LOTION"
A specific remedy for Ringworm, Eczema and allied skin disease Unrivalled since 50 years Beware of imitation

SAPAT LOTION
SAPAT & CO.,
Dept. 4B-8. BOMBAY. 2

PLANS OPEN FROM TODAY
10 TO 12 & 4 TO 6 P.M.
THEY LOVED THE LAND MORE THAN THEIR LIFE!
JAMUNA PRODUCTIONS
—A story of unflinching devotion brought to screen in

JAMUNA Productions'
GAON
Songs: D. N. MADHOK
Direction
DWARKA KHOSLA
Music:
KHEMCHAND PRAKASH
KARAN DEWAN, INDU
MISRA, TEWARI, RAMSINGH
FRIDAY, 4th at CENTRAL
(A WESTERN INDIA THEATRES LTD. Release)

Not out of respect, but for her YOUTH.....

MEN FELL at her FEET
Omar Khaiyam Films Present
The Story of a Soul torn from the sky of life
TOOTE TARE
SHAMIM, MRIDULA, HARISH, SHEIKH MUKHTAR, Kanhayalal
BOOK IN ADVANCE
9-30 to 12-30
& 3 to 6-30
'PEARL' Release
From FRI. 4th
ROYAL
OPERA HOUSE

F. Y. & INTER SCIENCE CLASSES
Admission for Inter Science and Inter Arts Classes of the Narayanrao Topiwalla College, Mulund has begun from 25th of May, 1948, during the hours of 8 to 11 in the morning and 2 to 5 in the afternoon. Forms of admission and other information will be had from the Office during the hours mentioned above. The College-time for the Arts side will be from 8 A.M. to 11-15 in the morning and for Science side from 1 to 5-30 in the afternoon.
PRINCIPAL
(19)

City and Suburbs

To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Vad 10, 2004
Muslim Rajjab 23, 1367
Parsi: Deh 3, 1317
Sunrise 6-1 a.m., Sunset 19.13 p.m.
Hightide 7-59, 19-52 Lowtide 2-03, 13-46

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

VITHALDAS:—Vithaldas Dwarkadas expired at 2-30 (p.m.) on Tuesday (B.T.). at Babulal Mansion, on Thursday 3rd instant at 4 p.m. (B.T.). at Babulal Mansion Back Side), Chowpatty.

To-day's Engagements

DEWAN CHAMANLAL: The President and the members of the B.P. C.C. will meet Dewan Chamanlal, Amoassador-designate to Turkey at a tea party today (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. at the Congress House.

THE UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS. Public study class on Notes on the Bhagavad-Gita today (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Bldg., Opp. Flora Fountain.

PATHANS CONDEMN TRAIN OUTRAGE

A Jirga representing the Patnan residents of Bombay passed a resolution condemning the dastardly outrage on the defenceless passengers of the Bombay Madras Mail on May 22nd at Ghangapur as against the principles of Islam and humanity and drawing the attention of the Government of H.E.H. the Nizam to the very serious repercussions of such occurrances on the Muslims in India. The Jirga also assure the Government of India the support of all the Muslims in India in general and the Pathans in particular to any step that the Government of India may feel inclined to take to prevent the recrudesence of the trouble of this nature

OSWAL SCHOLARSHIPS

The annual general meeting of the C. P. and Berar Oswal Educational Society will be held in the first week of July. In this meeting scholarships will be awarded to students and lady students of the Oswal Community residing in this province.

Students desirous of help for prosecuting their studies should apply on the prescribed form to the undersigned on or before 25th of June, 1948. Forms can be had from the Secretary. C.P. and Berer Oswal Education Society Surana Chambers, Sadar Bazar, Nagpur.

Rashtra Bhasha Samiti

The new session of Hindustani classes conducted by the Samiti begins from June 5 at the following places Those desirous of joining the classes are requested to enrol their names at the concerned on June 5 or soon thereafter:—

Princess High School, Lamington Road, Saturdays 3 p.m. to 5-30 p.m.
Fergusson Road M.M. Boys' School, Worli, Saturdays 3 p.m. to 5-30 p.m.
Tutorial High School, Kennedy Bridge, Sundays 8-30 a.m. to 11 a.m.
Vidya Mandir Ranade Road, Dadar, Sundays 8-30 a.m. to 11 a.m.
Vijai Classes, Damodar Hall, Parel Sundays 8-30 a.m. to 11 a.m.
Thakurdwar M.M. Boys' Schoo, Sundays 8-30 a.m. to 11 a.m.
Princess High School, Lamington Road Sundays 3 p.m. to 5-30 p.m.
Lamington Road M.M. Boys' School Sunday, 3 p.m. to 5-30 p.m.
Girgaum M.M. Boys' School Sundays 3 p.m. to 5-30 p.m.
Princess High School, Lamington Road Mondays, Tuesdays & Fridays from 4-30 p.m. to 5-30 p.m.
Chikhalwadi M.M. Boys' School, Grant Road Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays from 6-30 p.m. to 7-30 p.m.
Bal Mohan Vidya Mandir, Shivaji Park, Dadar Mondays to Fridays from 6-30 p.m. to 7-30 p.m.
Lady Hardinge Road M.M. Boys' School, B.B. Matunga Sundays 8-30 a.m. to 11 a.m.
Saint Andrege School, Moriand Road, Byculla, Wednesdays, Fridays and Sundays from 8 p.m. to 9 p.m.
Nagpada Neighbourhood House, Mondays, Wednesday and Fridays from 9-30 p.m. to 10-30 p.m.

Government House News

MAHABLESHWAR, May 31, (API): The Governor of Bombay and Rani Maharaj Singh accompanied by Kunwarani Kamleshwar Dayal visited old Mahableshwar, Elphinstone Point and Arthur's Seat with Mr. L. M. Khatau and Mrs. Tulsidas.

Dr. and Mrs. Das had tea with the Governor and Rani Maharaj Singh at 'The Terraces; Mahableshwar.'

TODAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY, June 2

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Shingul (Rabab) 7-40 News (M 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Saleh Mohammad & Party 8-45 Laxman Prasad Chaube (Alap) 9-30 Close down.

12-0 p.m. Rang Tarang 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Gayaki 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Albert Sandler & His Palcourt Orchestra 2-0 Jean Cavall With Orchestra 2-15 Andre Kostelanetz And His Orchestra 4-20 Durgabai Shirodkar (Sur Malkar) 4-50 Rajkumar (Bhimpalas) 5-0 Sawlaram (Nagpur) (Flute) 5-20 Bhajan 5-30 M. W. Rege Nand 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 M. W. Rege (Pad) 6-30 Laxman Prasad Chaube (Alap) 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 Saleh Muhammad & Party 7-30 "Bombay Corporation" (Talk in Urdu) 7-45 Avinash (Stage and film songs) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Sawlaram (Flute) 8-45 "Bhikha Behram No Koovo" 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 BBC News Relay 9-40 Musical Interlude 9-45 Our Bombay: Taking The Air On Marine Drive (Talk in English by A. Rallaram) 10-0 Hirabai Barodekar (Vocal Music) 11-0 Close down.

VARIATIONS

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-40 a.m. Gujarati Geeto 5-45 Raj Kumar (Multani) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-45 a.m. Commercial News 8-0 Ninu Muzumdar (Gujarati Geet) 8-15 Durgabai Shirodkar 9-0 Hirabai Barodekar 10-0 Jessie Noronha—Pianoforte 10-15 Peter & The Wolf (By Prokofiev) 10-45 Bulbul Sarkar—Soprano 11-0 Close down.

Use Sterling Balances To Build Up New Economy For Masses

DEWAN CHAMANLAL'S PLEA AT FREEDOM GROUP RECEPTION

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Dewan Chamanlal, Ambassador-designate of India to Turkey, speaking at a reception held in his honour by the Freedom Group at the Cama Hall this evening expressed the hope that the Nehru Government would succeed in giving economic freedom to the masses. Prof. P. A. Wadia presided.

Dewan Chamanlal opined that the present Government had that objective before them and would keep it up and in the course of period would attain it despite the ever mounting difficulties confronting the Government.

TRIBUTE TO MAHATMA

Paying tribute to Mahatma Gandhi, the Ambassador-designate said he created conditions of peace in the country but lost his life. He made a strong plea that they should work to build up a secular state in India otherwise he warned that it would result in the disruption and disintegration of their hard-earned freedom.

The speaker referred to the question of the sterling balances and contended that they should not be scaled down by "a single anna."

He suggested that a part of the sterling balances could be recovered by the confiscation of the British interest in India.

He said that they should utilise the sterling balances to build up a great new economy in the country for the benefit of the masses. With the operation of the Marshall Plan in the United Kingdom, he pointed out that India would be able to convert easily their sterling into dollars.

CONVICTED FOR RECEIVING 'PUGREE

BOMBAY, Tuesday

Charged with having received a "pagree" of Rs. 500, from Mohamed Nazir Siddique, in consideration of the grant of tenancy of a shop, in Peethapurwalla Building New Nagpada, Nissar Hussan Mirza, the rent collector, and Kalicharan Jokhiram, a "Bhayya" were tried by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazgaon Police Court.

Of the two accused, Hussan Mirza was found guilty, convicted and sentenced to 3 months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 500 in default to undergo 2 months' R. I. Jokhiram was acquitted, as there was no clear evidence against him.

Accused In "Pugree" Case Sentenced

For the offence of accepting a "pugree" of Rs. 800 — in marked notes — Chandrabali Ramsundar, a milkman of Kamatipura, was jailed for two months by Mr. K. J Khamoatta, Presidency Magistrate Esplanade Court.

The story for the prosecution was that the accused offered vacant possession of his milk-shop at Kamatipura to a harmonium repairer for Rs. 1,000, of which he was stated to have received Rs. 200 as earnest money.

The balance of Rs. 800 was alleged to have been received by him subsequently. But as the amount was police money, marked in advance he was arrested.

In addition to the two months jail accused was awarded a fine of Rs. 1000 or in default six months R. I.

Five Constables Injured: One Person Arrested

Round about eight o'clock this morning, there was a skirmish at the Parel Railway Station, between a small police party, and a big crowd in sympathy with some men who were attempting to smuggle illicit liquor into Bombay, resulting in injuries to five police constables, three of whom have been detained in hospital.

The Preventive Section of the prohibition police attached to the Railways, of civil received information that a certain quantity of illicit liquor would be brought from Kalyan to Parel this morning.

Accordingly they kept a look-out and pounced on some men who looked like the smugglers. There was a show of resistance, and some hangers-on at the station are learnt to have taken sides with the alleged smugglers and showered the police with stones. The liquor bottles are alleged to have been smashed up in the melee.

One person has been arrested.

Hawker Fatally Stabbed

Imambux Shahadat, a hawker in vegetables, who was fatally stabbed, at 9-45 a.m., on May 24, died at J. J. Hospital, yesterday.

Pydhownie Police, who investigated the case, have learnt that Imambux, on the day in question, had a quarrel with Abdulnabi Hussanbux, another hawker.

The quarrel, it appears, ran at length. They came to blows, when Hussanbux is alleged to have stabbed Imambux, at Null Bazaar.

Conviction For Possessing Excess Of Rice

Ismail Suleman and Shamji Devji Hira, were sentenced to 2 months' S. I. each, for being in possession of 25 bags of rice in excess of what was permitted.

Businessmen Fined

Umershi Chanabhai and Jivraj Ladhabhai, partners, in Messrs. Umershi-Ladhabhai and Company, Bhat Bazaar, were fined Rs. 2,000 or in default 6 months' S. I. each, for offences under Bombay Gur Control Order.

They, according to prosecution, made "false declaration" to the Additional Director of Civil Supplies (Sugar) Bombay, in respect of the quantities of gur they held.

One thousand one hundred and eleven cwts of gur, declared by them as theirs, are stated to have been found to weigh 1309 cwts., when the Police checked.

Alleged Contravention Of Steel Control Order

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Vrajlal Odhavji a broker, and Vadilal Mohanlal, Manager of Messrs. Jayantilal and Company, charged with having contravened clause 11-B(3) of Iron and Steel Control Order, by selling 24 galvanised iron sheets at black-market rates were tried at Mazagaor Police Court.

Vrajlal, the broker was convicted and sentenced to 2 months' S.I. and to pay a fine of Rs. 2,000 in default 4 months' R. I.

Mohanlal was discharged.

ADIWASIS SAVED FROM EXPLOITATION

Landlords Fined And Compelled To Return Excess Rent

The special touring officers in Thana district during April, decided a number of cases under the provisions of the Tenancy Act and helped the Adiwasis and other RAYAT.

A landlord of Gholwad in Dahanu taluka and another in Mokhada peta had not granted the 10 per sent remission in rent to a number of tenants. The amounts of rent both in cash and paddy were recovered from them and restored to the tenants. Similar recoveries of excess rent were made and paid to a large number of tenants in Dahanu taluka.

In Mokhada taluka, 3 landlords were fined Rs. 80 for omission to pass receipts for rent. In 35 tenancy cases decided in Umbergaon taluka, 3 landlords were fined while recovery of excess rent was made for restoration to the tenants and correct rent fixed in the remaining cases.

A Harijan in Umbergaon had complained of non-payment of his wages by a landlord and obstruction to his cart. The case was amicably decided and the cart restored to the Harijan. The other cases included restoration of land to a tenant in Mokhada taluka and investigation into, and amicable settlement of, complaints and grievances of a woman and an Adiwasi of Mokhada peta.

"Silverbriar" In Bombay Port

BOMBAY, Tuesday:

A new round-the-world cargo liner of unique design—the Silver Line's SS. Silverbriar—is in port this week attracting considerable attention from shipping circles.

The vessel is of the standard 10,700 deadweight ton class with accommodations for 12 passengers, but there her resemblance to other vessels of this type vanishes.

This ship is the first to be completed after the end of the second World War to replace losses sustained by Silver Line in the course of that war.

Capt. T. S. Morgan is master of the Silverbriar, Mr. Fred Clayton the chief engineer.

This evening the Captain of the ship gave a cocktail party to members of the press and showed them round the ship.

SAWANTWADI TEACHERS TO GO ON STRIKE

(From Our Correspondent.)

SAWANTWADI, May 31

At a general meeting of teachers, both primary and secondary held on 30th May at Sawantwadi it was resolved they go on strike from 15ht July to secure dearness allowance Rs. 20 with retrospective effect from 1st August 1947 and the same scale of pay and dearness allowance prevailing in Bombay province from the date of merger.

Delegation To International Commission On Large Dams

NEW DELHI, May 29.

A delegation of eight Indian engineers under the leadership of Mr. A. N. Khosla, Chairman, Central Waterpower, Irrigation and Navigation Commission, New Delhi, is shortly leaving for Sweden to participate in the third Plenary Session of the International Commission on Large Dams. Mr. Khosla is also the Vice-President of the International Commission. The delegation will include Rai Bahadur P. C. Agarwal, Chief Engineer, United Provinces Mr. S. R. Krishnamurthi of Madras Professor M. S. Thacker, Head of the Power Engineering Branch of the Indian Institute, Bangalore and officers of other administrations. Mr N. D. Gulhati, Secretary, Central Board of Irrigation, Simla, will be the Secretary to the delegation. This is the first meeting of the International Commission on Large Dams after the last war and apart from participating in the discussions at the Plenary Session all the delegates to the meeting will be taken round hydro-electric and industrial works in Sweden.

The delegation will also attend the meeting of the International Association for Hydraulic Structures Research which precedes the meeting of the Commission on Large Dams. A considerable amount of research has been carried out in India in connection with the design of hydraulic structures.

After the meeting of the International Commission on Large Dams some members of the delegation will proceed to Rotterdam in Holland to attend the meeting of the International Conference on Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering.

5000 workers of the G.I.P., workshop Parel, staged a stay-in strike this morning, consequent on the Chief Mechanical Engineer's refusal yesterday, to meet a deputation of the workers, whose contention is that the Pay Commission's recommendations are not beneficial to workers engaged in 1931 or previous to it.

SINDHI PAPER'S REPORT BASELESS

Allegations Against Home Minister Refuted

When the Premier of Bombay and the Home Minister recently visited Godhra to see for themselves the rehabilitation work going on there, a deputation of Sindhi refugees in Godhra met the two Ministers and discussed their problems.

Soon after this, a report containing a malicious falsehood was first published in a Sindhi newspaper in Bombay, alleging that the Home Minister made extremely disparaging remarks about Sindhis when speaking to the deputationists. In spite of a flat denial of this report, it has been reproduced by another Sindhi newspaper in the City. The latter gave the false report frontpage prominence with streamer headlines.

In addition to reproducing the baseless report, the second journal has also, side by side, publishing the photographs of three highly respected Sindhi leaders. The implication is that the Home Minister's remarks applied equally to these prominent Sindhi leaders also.

The Government of Bombay reiterates most emphatically that the report is without any basis in truth, and is, therefore, malicious and mischievous. The Government particularly deplores this attempt of certain irresponsible persons to create serious misunderstandings between the Government of Bombay on the one hand and the Government of India and the Indian National Congress on the other.

The Government trusts that Sindhis who have been uprooted from their homes in their lakhs and have made Bombay their home will not be misled by the false propaganda carried on by interested persons.

PETROL COUPONS AND RECEIPTS

Governments New Order

The Government of Bombay has by a notification, directed that notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Motor Spirit Rationing Order, 1941 no coupon or receipt or special receipt issued under that order will be valid with immediate effect in any district, unless it is endorsed by one of the officers authorised by the Government, such as the District Magistrates and the Area Rationing Authorities at Headquarter towns.

Any person who is lawfully holding coupons, receipts, or the Government for endorsement thereon and produce before him the certificate of registration of the vehicle or in the case of stage carriage, part 'A' of the permit, in respect of which the coupon receipt or special receipt has been issued.

Mahatmaji's Shradh Day

Flag Salutation under the auspices of the "G" Ward Congress Committee in connection with observance of the fourth monthly Shradh ceremony of Mahatma Gandhi took place at the hands of Dr. Naravane at Dadar on Sunday.

Sacrificial spinning was gone through from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. under the leadership of Kumari Nalini Valanju of the "Sevika" Dal. At 7-30 p.m. prewer, bhajans and other programmes were gone through. Shri Nagindas T. Master presided over the function.

Gandhi National Memorial Fund

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Gandhi National Memorial Fund, has authorised the Bank of Baroda Ltd., and its branches all over India to receive contributions to the Gandhi National Memorial Fund.

The Bank will issue just as other authorised banks triplicate receipts for every donation received for the fund. Prospective donors are requested to take advantage of the services of the Bank wherever it is convenient to them.

THE WEATHER

Daily Weather Summary

POONA, June 1 (API): Following is the daily weather summary for Tuesday the 1st June 1948.

Observations from northeast India and Pakistan are lacking. Yesterday's Western disturbance over the East Punjab passed away across the Western Himalayas. It has probably induced a feeble secondary low over the West Punjab and the adjoining parts of north Rajputana.

Thundershowers have spread in Assam and occurred locally in Malabar and sub-Himalayan Bengal. A few thundershowers are also reported from Eastern Pakistan, Chota Nagpur, the north Bombay Deccan and South-east Madras.

Day temperatures were markedly above normal over the region from the East United Provinces to the Coromandel coast.

Forecast until 2nd evening: Thundershowers will occur locally in Assam delime Bengal, the Orissa coast, Malabar and the north Madras coast. A few thundershowers are also likely elsewhere in West and East Bengal, in inland Orissa, Chota Nagpur, Mysore, southeast Madras and the Madras Deccan. A few thunderstorms or dust-storms are also expected in the United Provinces, the adjoining parts of Central India, in the east Punjab, North-West Frontier Province and north and east Rajputana.

Weather Chart

POONA, June 1, (API): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st June 1948 and departure from normal recorded at eight hours (IST) on 1st June 1948:—

Ahmedabad 106 81 0 0 0 Ahmednagar 100 76 0 0 minus 0.1 Ambala 110 86 0 0 0 Baroda 103 82 0 0 Nil Belgaum 93 68 0 0 minus 0.2 Bellary 101 78 0 0 minus 0.1 Benares Nil Bhopal 103 84 0 0 minus 0.1 Bhuj 106 80 0 0 0 BOMBAY 94 83 0 0 minus 0.2 Calcutta 97 83 0 0 minus 0.2 Calicut 92 79 T 0 minus 0.5 Cawnpore 100 80 0 0 0 Cherrapunji 75 61 0.6 0.6 minus 1.3 Colombo 87 77 T minus 0.3 Dehra-Dun 101 71 0 0 0 Delhi 106 80 0 0 0 Hyderabad (Dn) 105 83 0 0 minus 0.1 Indore 109 80 0 0 minus 0.1 Jacobabad Nil Jaipur 107 83 0 0 0 Jamshedpur 94 74 0.1 0.1 Nil Jubbulpore 107 Nil 0 0 0 Karachi 88 80 0 0 0 Lahore 109 80 0 0 0 Lucknow 112 87 0 0 0 Madras 108 24 0 0 minus 0.1 Mahabaleshwar 84 63 0 0 minus 0.1 Mysore 93 70 0 0 minus 0.1 Nagpur 109 87 0 0 minus 0.1 Ootacamund 70 50 0.1 0.1 minus 0.1 Patna 109 82 0 0 0 Poona 97 75 0 0 minus 0.1 Shillong 78 64 0.1 0.1 minus 0.5 Simla 78 60 0 0 minus 0.1.

WEATHER NEWS FOR FARMERS

FORECAST: A few showers in the South Konkanpatti, next two days, increasing later and extending into the Bombay Karnatak. Monsoon rains may commence in the South Konkanpatti by the end of this week.

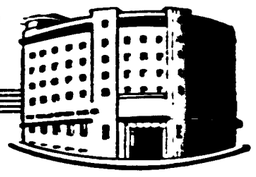
SILVER STAR MEDAL FOR BOMBAY SCOUTS

Mr. D. S. Bhagwat S.T.C., Asstt D. C. C. Organising Commissioner and Ag. Jt. Provincial Secretary of the Boy Scouts Association Bombay Province, has been awarded the "Silver Star" in appreciation of his services rendered during the 6th World-Jamboree held in Paris in Aug. 1947, by H.E. Rear Admiral Earl Mountbatten of Burma, Governor-General and Chief Scout for India.

A Medal of Merit has been awarded to Scouter M.W. Worty of the India Security Printing Press, Nasik Road in connection with his services to the Indian contingent to the World Jamboree.

The Famous Astrologer

recipient of many Gold Medals and Certificates from Maharajas Judges and notables Annual life reading monthly details Rs. 5 questions Rs. (Horoscope in writing time required) Pandit Kaliyug of SRINIVASACHARIAR THAPONIDHI Thyagarayanagar Madras-17.

GOING STRONG WITH AGE

PNB
This may sound paradoxical in some other cases but the growth of The Punjab National Bank Ltd., is marked by steady progress.
The ever-increasing customers who fully enjoy the extended and efficient service rendered by the bank look upon it with great confidence as a monument of safety and security.
WORKING FUNDS (AS ON 31-12-1947) EXCEED Rs.68 CROREs.
THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK LTD.
ESTD. 19.. H.O. DELHI
H. L. SEDL DISTRICT MANAGER BOMBAY CIRCLE
L. GOKHAL CHAIRMAN AND GENERAL MANAGER

The Bombay Chronicle

Practically all advances in morals, science, religion or social organisation were due in the first place to the enterprise of individuals, frowned upon at first by officialdom and public opinion alike.

—QUENTIN HOGG.

ASIA AND THE WORLD

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in his inaugural speech at the third session of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, touched briefly on the many-sided problems of Asian nationalism. Naturally the first topic was political freedom. "Every country in Asia" said Jawaharlal, "should be completely free and be in a position to follow its genius within the world organisation." He left unsaid the necessity for Asian nations contributing to the building up of a just and efficient world organization, not because he is oblivious of possibilities here but because it is first necessary to equip oneself before undertaking onerous responsibilities. Asian nationalism is still struggling to be free and still it is being obstructed by the forces of reactionary imperialism. It is remarkable to note the steady growth of the national spirit in Asia during this century, spanning two world wars and even gaining tempo through them. Even more remarkable is the manner in which the misfortunes and trials of the past four decades have wrought among Asians not only unity but even identity of purpose. Japan's slogan, Asia for the Asians, met with spontaneous response even from those who were conscious that she was virtually throwing away her chances of leadership in emulating the Imperialist West. Jawaharlal gives a new content to the old cry when he presents Asian freedom within the framework of a world order. In his conception of an Asia free from domination whether from without or from some Asian power itself, Jawaharlal takes full note of the larger world responsibilities. Through areas of domination still persist the movement has passed as a whole out of the stage of revolt against political imperialism and economic colonialism into the era of constructive work. It is here that the relevancy of the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East becomes apparent. Standing as it does for co-operation without domination UNECAFE can dovetail admirably into the new phase of Asian Nationalism.

Pandit Nehru indicated the general basis of co-operation between Asia and the outside world. Co-operation would be welcome if it was offered genuinely with no political interest involved. The pace of Asian progress must be decided primarily by Asians. It is the growth of the people many-sided and continuous not the development of land areas that is the goal. Foreign capital, declared India's Premier, would be welcome but it would not be permitted to grow into vested interests for the Big Powers. Without any overemphasis, Jawahalal touched on the irony of India an agricultural country facing food shortage. Here he administered a sharp rap on the knuckles of Western economists and their Asian supporters who delighted in tracing all the ills of Asia to her "overpopulation". Affirmative disquisitions on the question, Are we too many?, have been common in Indian economics. All the problems which were the consequences of a retarded economy, all the evils of a colonial system based on the conception of the subordinate country as a source for raw materials and an outlet for industrial goods, all the sufferings of a people living under a lop-sided economy, were set down to over-population. It was a convenient method of shifting responsibility and it was fully exploited. Pandit Nehru drew his audience back to realities by a startling assertion. "I think that India is under-populated", he said, "because although some portions of India like the Gangetic plain, were heavily populated, large parts of the country are not populated at all". Nothing could bring home the futility of generalisations on human problems so vividly as this flat challenge to the "experts".

In his review of the work of the Commission, Dr. P. Lokanathan, the Executive Secretary stressed the need for speeding up the estimating of the requirements of Asia for reconstruction and development. His reference to Japan's industrial capacity being of use in supplying the reconstruction needs of Asia is an indication of the new form in which Japan's pre-eminence can be once again asserted. In fact it would be most fitting to apply the phrase "Greater Asia Co-prosperity Scheme" to UNECAFE. Thus does history fulfil itself in something other than was intended. The practical suggestions for greater cooperation from the member governments are important, and particularly the appointing of Liaison officers with the Commission. Though the work done so far has been encouraging, there yet remains a great deal to be done. The Commission will no doubt apply itself to the details and take up its work with greater expedition.

UNECAFE has a great opportunity for co-operative service. Its work will without question add greatly to the prestige of the United Nations. Pandit Jawaharlal has offered the Commission hospitality and welcomed the setting up of its headquarters on Indian soil. There seems no other likely place for such a centre and it is to be hoped that the offer will be accepted. Jawahalal has frowned on any proposal for India's gaining leadership in this organisation since leadership implies domination and is unsuited for common effort for the common good. There is enough proof to establish that the danger of domination will not come from any Asian country. It is up to the Asian nations to unite in order to resist domination from other powers. For whilst there is no reason to doubt the good intentions of several Western nations, it must be resolutely borne in mind that, where the temptation is so great, the danger of forgetting one's intentions is even greater. It is only in the context of Asian unity that the best results can be gained from the United Nations Commission. The potential strength of Asia is tremendous. And the giant is now fully awake. The continent holds populations at the lowest level of subsistence. Colin Clark in his economic studies has observed that the lowest standards of life prevail in India, in China and in Dutch Indonesia. In its own way this is as anomalous as India's food situation. Now that the destinies of Asia are passing into Asian hands, these things must end. The wachword now must be not "Asia for the Asians" but "Asians for Asia". By his happy lead, Jawaharlal has taken UNECAFE delegates several steps forward and well out of the rut of conventionalised thinking.

Example And Precept

That men live by illusions and not by bread alone has once again been demonstrated. Nawabzada Saeedullah Khan, Commissioner, Rawalpindi Division, has decided to draw only Rs. 1,000 a month instead of his normal salary of Rs. 3,000. What is more, he means to live within this income "without resorting to his private resources". The Nawabzada has taken the irrevocable step of informing the Accountant General West Punjab, of his decision. Apart from his desire to set an example, the Nawabzada has been moved by the difficulties of the administration caused by the influx of refugees. All this is very moving and we hope that other officials of the Pakistan Government will follow this splendid lead. But there are certain questions which cannot but rise in the minds of doubting Thomases who, alas, abound in Government Secretariats. A general doubt is regarding the validity of the proverbial comparison between example and precept. Is example better? The moral issue does not arise in this particular case for the Nawabzada himself wants his sacrifice to be a "lead". Therefore, it is a precept in the dictionary sense of "a guiding rule for behaviour". The only difference is that it is a deed and as such commits the doer. Generally, people, who begin by setting others a good example, end by wondering what good it has done to others and realising that their loss is out of world's proportion to the world's gain—a point which eludes the rest of the world.

That, however, is another story and the case of the sympathetic Nawabzada should not be lost sight of in the pursuit of a philosophic discussion. What is more to the point is the Nawabzada's assurance that he will not resort to his private means. In a world that is eternally divided between the haves and the have-nots, such a statement will be met with raised eyebrows. Is the Rs. 1,000 a month meant for the budget of the Nawabzada alone or will his family also be provided for in it? The question would not arise but for the reference to "private resources" and to the Nawabzada's rather startling promise "to reduce his necessities of life UP to the minimum". It would be extremely painful to see a public benefactor of this calibre with reduced "necessities of life" and there will be general anxiety to ensure that he does not overdo it. But the use of the adverb "up" confuses the matter. It suggests that hitherto the "private resources" have been eating into the extra Rs. 2,000 plus some more which provided some of the necessities of life. To understand this one must turn to Bernard Shaw's Doolittle, the dustman, who spurned wealth because it increased the number of dependants, as well as producing an overanxious attitude of taking thought for the morrow. There is more than a hint in the Nawabzada's explanation that he expects to be better of after the process of "reducing up" is completed. We hope that here too his expectation will be fulfilled.

Obviously the Rawalpindi Commissioner has no faith in the precept of doing good by stealth. The Christian injunction, not to let the right hand know what the left hand does, has no place in these stirring times of propaganda, publicity and press. Yet even the moderns ars discreet. It would have been more fitting for the Nawabzada to have left his trumpet to be blown by others—even if there was a danger of its remaining unblown. Possibly his anxiety to influence others led him to seek publicity—there are many subtle temptations from the path of rectitude and the good are always unsophisticated and prone to go astray. Nevertheless, one cannot but wish that the Nawabzada had chosen the middle path and allowed his virtue and his virtuous deed to be ferreted out and proclaimed by others.

Cinema Film Products

Sir,— Used and condemned cinema films are widely used, after cleaning, for making various household articles. We see transparent railway season ticket covers, ration-card containers and various other folders used by public, which are sold at a nominal price. These are dangerous in themselves as they are so highly combustable that they may be considered as explosives. Still worse than that, out of such cinema films, ear-rings, nose-rings and bangles are manufactured, cheap and alluring. The danger of an explosive ornament on an unsuspecting woman, using an open coal sigree or the famous primus stove, is obvious.

It appears that there is some effort on the part of the Municipal authorities and the Government Inspector of Explosives, for the prevention of the used and old cinema films in this way. But they are all ineffective. It is high time that drastic measures should be taken for a strict control on such used and condemned films.

The use of used and condemned cinema films should be strictly controlled, and directed towards the manufacture of harmless articles like artificial leather-cloths, plastics, etc Such factories already have all the safety and precautionary measures.

Yours, etc.
N. M. BHETHENA.

Our European Letter

WORLD POWERS AT CROSS-PURPOSES

Britain Faces Dilemma In Palestine

(From Our Zurich Correspondent)

Developments of the last few days have shown Britain is in a very hard pressed position. Recent events have meant more a crystalization, than the emergence of a new trend. A situation which Britain has to face at present is, the joint product of the war and the scattered nature of British political interests. In the discussions relating to Palestine, Germany and the Western Union, which have figured most in Europe lately, Britain has not been able to advance effectively a well-defined course of her own. The British policy of a mixture of pragmatism and empiricism has lost its old scope in the postwar era. Britain has not today the former strength to sustain such a policy. Two other Powers, the United States and the Soviet Union, have stepped well-ahead of Britain, in proportion and power. The way that defeats of Germany and Japan have taken place, has rudely shaken the basis for the game of balance of power so long pursued by Britain.

This month has proved a vexatious one for Britain, in as much as, it has brought to relief these out-standing post-war developments of immense significance to the march of world affairs in the present epoch. These developments have an added significance to Europe and the Dominions, including India in the latter category. It is not surprising that in London there are efforts to bind the British Commonwealth closer and to resist certain loosening tendencies. Whether moves in the direction will succeed, will depend on advancing the lines of security and internal progress in the units concerned. A trend in some units for greater circumspection and detachment causes annoyance to concepts of revivalism held in certain quarters in London.

Set-Back In Palestine

Nowhere is the unfortunate consequence of a complexity in British policy more in evidence than in Palestine. There are few European countries in which Britain has a favourable press in regard to the Palestine issue. A situation which has now developed, basically is not an entirely un-expected one Britain is both the creator and the victim of a problem. At an earlier stage, Britain naturally calculated that she would not be a victim, but an easy gainer, since the foundations of Palestine were laid under different premises The guarding of imperial routes formed the main consideration. The interests of Arabs and Jews did not weigh much. This explains the changes in favour bestowed on them.

A more recent trend in British policy, was a reaction to new factors and some special aims. The vigour and durability of the British care for Arabs are doubted. Many believe that Britain has been revealing a new solicitude for Arabs in Palestine, greatly to secure certain advantages in North Africa, relating as well to the former Italian colonies. Inside Palestine itself, British policy for the while is fundamentally interested in strengthening the position of Abdullah of Transjordan, which as some reports stress, does not exclude a scope for Zionism. This reading has greatly influenced Washington to change its course The measured stand of the Soviet Union has of course led the United States to move more quickly in regard to the matter. The delicate and difficult position in which Britain finds herself to-day in regard to Palestine, is the consequence of past mistakes and failure to make proper adjustments to post-war changes. The pangs of Palestine may increase for Britain in the days to come.

Hitch Over Germany

The Conference of the Six Powers (United States, Britain, France, Belgium, Holland and Luxemburg) in London over the German question was expected to last a fortnight. Instead it has gone on considerably longer. And no satisfactory settlement has been reached.

The United States and France have found themselves much at variance. France has gone on stressing two demands: extension of the federal principle in regard to the German Administration and the initiation of efficient control over the Ruhr. Though Paris has manifested a readiness to make concessions in regard to the first, about the second French view has remained sensitive and recalcitrant. Some careful observers consider, that a French insistence on this matter is connected with an alternate plan of securing more far-reaching assurances of assistance from America. Britain has not found it possible to give effective support to France. At the same time, she has not taken a position markedly against France, in the interests of strengthening the conception of the Brussels Pact. Washington is held to be more alert to the thought of the establishment of a system of control over Ruhr, such as advocated by France, having detrimental effect on German production

There is evidently increased response from the side of the United States to the idea, that without a revival of German economy, the future of Europe will remain difficult and complicated. The change of Bizonia to Trizonia is again held up. But there is bound to be soon a new move to get over this. American policy in Europe in the coming period is likely to show a keener attitude in more directions than one. The present deadlock in the discussions relating to Germany has little to do with the exchange of notes between Washington and Moscow. This does not mean that an estimation of such a deadlock has not influenced Washington in letting open a discussion with Moscow.

Bevin Feels An Isolation

The expectations held at the time of the conclusion of the Brussels Pact about the consolidation of the Western Union of the Five Powers (Britain, France and the three Benelux States) as an effective force, have not been fulfilled. The smaller Western Union brought into existence has not found it easy to influence several of the States outside it in Western Europe, to abandon an attitude of detachment. The plain fact is that it has not the measure of strength essential to play an independent role. The brave words of Bevin do not alter the position in regard to this. The Paris daily "Le Monde" which stands close to the Foreign Minister, Bidault, put it rather bluntly when it commented this week "five times zero still make zero."

Military alliances alone do not help to meet a situation or improve a position. Paris is more concerned about supplies than alliances in Europe. France had enough of military alliances at the outbreak of the war. The Quai d'Orsay has also been displaying a reserve to the sharpening of estrangement with Russia. Possibly memories of the Rhineland conflict at the end of the 1914 war and Britain's naval pact with Germany still haunt the Quai d'Orsay.

Washington has also now sensed an inertia in France and a weakness in the position of Britain. Britain's capacity for action is diminished due to reduced resources at home and along with it continuation of extended commitments. The linking up of a Western European Union with distant regions on account of a political structure greatly centred in London is bound to introduce complications. Washington is not opposed to the idea of a Western European Union. But it is more critical of the scope of such a Union at present. Careful observers do not exaggerate the possibility of the Soviet Union getting reckless in precipitating a situation. The weight of Russian pressure will remain great in Europe; but there are lines which Moscow will not rush to cross, unless specially favoured or badly provoked. This has also contributed to the caution or reserve displayed by some of the European States themselves to the issue of aligning themselves with the Western Union.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Linguistic Pakistans

While provincial-minded patriots, like Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, are screaming their loudest and with a fanatical zeal worthy of better causes, demanding the immediate carving out of linguistic provinces, it is gratifying to note that more sober voices are being raised against precipitate action. Even the stormy petrel of Andhra, Mr. T. Prakasam, has begun to counsel patience. Mr. T.R. Venkatrama Sastriar, the veteran liberal leader of Madras, has been even more outspoken. In an address the other day he declared that formation of linguistic provinces at the present moment is not only unwise but will do harm and no good to the country. He referred to the misconceived agitation for the formation of a Karnatak province with the Maharaja of Mysore as its constitutional head. Mr. R.R. Diwakar, one of the champions of this move, when questioned about the future of the Mysore ruler, said that he could become a "Pramukha" and and Mr. Sastriar charged that he used the expression "without understanding the significance of the word". He also referred to the agitation of the Tamils of southern Travancore to be separated and joined with Madras. He suggested that these divisions were unconnected with the good of the country and the demand for them was merely the result of the ambition of certain individuals. He also drew pointed attention to the opposition to Hindi emanating from the South and the idea of a separate independent Tamil Nad unconnected with the Indian Union. The danger of all these moves for different provinces exclusively on a linguistic basis was presented even more sharply by Mr. K.J. Jacob, president of the Syrian Christian Association, who said that this type of agitation would lead to "Linguistic Pakistans"

Votes Or Wisdom

That exactly is the danger to be guarded against. The Indian National Congress when it committed itself to linguistic provinces, was reacting against the administrative monstrosities which are the provinces of what was British India. But it did not pause to define its conception in fuller detail; nor was there any occasion to do so at that time. But now when we are face to face with the problem certain issues have to be clarified. A common language is a very important consideration in the determination of provincial boundaries. From this it does not, it should not follow, that people with different mother tongues cannot live in peace in one province. Nor should the fact that the majority of people in any area speak one language, be in and by itself sufficient and conclusive reason for the area being constituted or included in a province. It would be equally absurd to say that all that portion of northern India where the people speak Hindustani should be made into one province. The first loyalty of every Indian should be to India. The division of India into provinces is not a matter of sentiment only, but of a number of factors in which the good of all India is the most important. Mr. Sastriar pleaded that this question should be tackled "with clarity and wisdom and not by votes." There is no necessary contradiction between the two—not at any rate, if one has faith in democracy. We would say that the question should not, in fact it cannot, be settled by popular clamour. Wise men should lay down clear principles governing these matters; and provision should be made to ascertain the will of the people by the method of votes, wherever the question cannot be settled to the satisfaction of the people by agreement.

It Should Succeed

It is good news that Dr. Mohamed Hatta, the Indonesian Premier, has begun, with good prospects of success, talks with political party leaders about forming a new Cabinet. The Dutch have been working to defeat the Republican movement by resort to the dual tactics of procrastination in negotiations and disruption. They succeeded in securing stooges, well meaning or otherwise is immaterial, to stand for virtual political dismemberment of the country, which is calculated gravely to ripple the republican movement. But the danger is not so much these efforts, serious as they are, as internal dissensions in the Republican movement. Dr. Hatta is trying to remove these dissensions and to bring back political unity in Indonesia. The main issue today is not differences of opinion between this group or that or this "Front" or that. The main issue is the Dutch challenge to the republic itself and its freedom. This challenge should naturally be met by a consolidated front of all parties regardless of conflicts about political, economic and social details. If the desired consolidation is achieved as there seems to be every hope it will be achieved, the Indonesian Republic will regain much of what it has lost to the Dutch and their supporters.

"Pleasant Pursuit"

A library of books is primarily an instrument of education. But it is also an instrument of rare pleasure. Having sampled the "pleasant pursuit" of reading and study during the periods of "enforced leisure", he has spent in jails, Mr. B.G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, had no hesitation in strongly recommending it to others. Laying the foundation stone of a library at Khar the other day he expressed his conviction that any life "which was deprived of the urbane and humanising influence of poetry and literature" was but dull and drab. He had nothing but pity for any mind "which was not brought into contact with the inspiration and the challenge which lie embedded in the writings of great men and women". The best thing about a great book is the thrill of the contact with a big mind, a great soul. That is its greatest educative value. The finest minds of the past and the present can be brought into the narrow compass of a library of books. Whether viewed as a pleasure or as a medium of instruction; whether regarded as a means of agreeably occupying one's leisure time, or as a social necessity providing information and instruction to members of the community, there is no doubt a library is a vital part of modern life. Any village, town or city locality that has not a library of its own, must feel itself deprived of a vital amenity. It is from this point of view that the interest taken by the Government of Bombay in the growth of the library movement, and the proposals included in this behalf in the Government's Post-War development plans, are to be greatly commended.

Make It Pleasurable

Mr. Kher depicted a rosy picture of his conception of a library of the future. But considering the present dismal background of total absence of library facilities of any kind in the majority of villages and towns the stress should be on quantitative development. From this point of view the best part of the Bombay Government's plan is the proposal to open 100 new libraries every year in villages with a population between 1,000 and 5,000. In this connection we would like to urge that some attention should be paid to environmental factors. Many city libraries are housed in dark and dismally narrow premises and the multiple noises of a city highway takes off all possibilities of peaceful, let alone pleasant reading. It is not enough to stack a bundle of books in some obscure corner and ask a village school master to issue them if and when some person with more than ordinary zeal or curiosity insists on having a book. Libraries should be sited, built and equipped in such a manner that they make an ideal setting for a "pleasant pursuit". Of course Government cannot possibly take up at the present stage at any rate the task of building up libraries everywhere. But a great deal can be done by imaginative encouragement of local initiative and interest.

Tête-à-Tête

WITHOUT COMMENT

PRAGUE, May 29: The Second International Congress of Composers and Music Critics closed its 10-day session here today with the adoption of a "Communist Manifesto of Music". The manifesto, adopted by acclamation, concluded: "Progressive Musicians of the World—Unite".

* * *

In a press note the Government of India explains why it has recognised the Indian National Trade Union Congress as against the All-India Trade Union Congress.

But that doesn't interest us. What we want to know is why, on what grounds and so on and so forth the Government presumed to ignore the Indian Federation of Labour of Comrades Jamnadas Mehta and M. N. Roy which, as everybody must know, is just as it has ever been, predominantly the main representative organisation of Labour?

* * *

Pending his formal supreme decision on the new Indo-Hyderabad negotiations, Mr. Syed Kasim Razvi has issued a statement that he would continue to oppose the "demand for the establishment of responsible Government in Hyderabad overnight".

Is the operative expression "responsible government" or "overnight"?

* * *

Nor, declared Mr. Kasim Razvi, can he tolerate "the proposal to turn Hyderabad into a captive state with an innocent-looking formula of accession".

The intensely Hyderabadi patriotism of Mr. Syed Kasim Razvi of the United Provinces is really most impressive.

* * *

According to a news agency, the price of petrol has soared to Rs. 25 per gallon in Hyderabad.

That is a mere nothing by way of willing and cheerful sacrifice. The State will be saved from responsible Government at any cost. At any cost.

* * *

Apropos of Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's forthcoming visit to New Delhi to talk over refugee and other matters, the Junior Colleague insists on recording a solemn protest.

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan of Delhi; Karnal and Muzaffarnagar (India) is a refugee in Pakistan, therefore, he—we asked the young protestant to shut up now.

* * *

Prime Minister Attlee denied in the Commons on Monday that there was a rift between Britain and the United States over Palestine.

There dare not be any rift.

* * *

Azzam Pasha is reported to have told Count Bernadotte "the Arabs didn't want war but now they have the Palestine situation in hand, the United Nations steps id to protect the Jews."

When should the United Nations have been instructed to step in otherwise?

* * *

In regard to the Communist—no Communist sensation created by the great Negro singer, Paul Robeson, in an American Senate Committee, Senator Moore, a member of the Committee, said: "Robeson seems to want to be made a martyr. May be we ought to make him one".

But we are profoundly relieved to note that Senator Moore was only thinking of a "year in jail" and not any typical Ku Klux Klan "lynching" for Paul Robeson. The famous American singer should thank Senator Moore for his extraordinary restraint.

The Last Straw

To carry God on one's shoulders is undoubtedly a heavy job; but when the priest is added to the burden, it becomes the proverbial last straw on the camel's back. So at least the bearers of a temple idol seem to have thought. Report comes of a revealing incident that happened the other day at Seven Wells, Madras. The image of the presiding deity of the local temple was got ready for procession and according to age old practice the priest sat by his wonted place near the image. The bearers sprang a surprise by refusing to bend their backs to lift the image. Persuasion was tried and threats, but were of no avail. They were willing to carry God, but the priest was too much. A prosaic police official charged with the duty of ensuring the peaceful performance of the function seems to have intervened and called in a new contingent of bearers. This, of course, was against the highest principles of Trade Union practice and the outraged strikers did not hesitate to let the new ones, whom they regarded as black-legs, know the fate that would await them later on. And there they put their foot into it. This amounted to intimidation and there must be some section in the Penal Code or at least in the latest addition to preventive and security legislation which the bearers of the first party were offending. The police officer acted promptly again, arrested two of them and marched them off to the lock-up where they could ruminate on the consequences of agreeing to bear the burden of God but not of His priest while the God and the priest had their usual merry round, to the great satisfaction of hundreds of devotees who had their eyeful of the image as well as the priest and found no flaw in the picture. Maybe the bearers were somewhat revolutionary. But you cannot expect a police officer to appreciate revolutionary thought-nor perhaps any other mortal who is not a police officer. Otherwise why should Gods be served by priests and ride on the shoulders of mere men who are not priests?

No Social Revolution Without Social Education

C. P. GOVERNMENT'S WAR ON IGNORANCE

NAGPUR, June 1.

"Every uneducated person is a social danger. Education of the masses of people is vital for building up of a safe future for the country. The cost of such education is insignificant, considering the risk without it", said Hon'ble Pandit Dwarkaprasad Mishra, originator of the C.P. Government's Social Education Scheme and Minister-in-charge, in a broadcast-appeal upon literary men and women throughout the country to take a hand in the provincial Government's battle against ignorance.

Continuing, he said: "Poverty and suffering of the people cannot be eradicated nor can their life made happier and more efficient unless avenues of knowledge are thrown open to them and they are able to participate in the human experience through the written or the spoken word or through other modern means of education. Government in my province have realised that not only the success of the plans essential to the moral and material development of the people, but also the success of the great democratic experiment in the country as well as the very freedom of the people depends upon how they are educated. Every uneducated person is a social danger. Education of the masses of people is vital for building up of a safe future for the country. The cost of such education is insignificant, considering the risk without it.

"Education is essentially a social function. No education is complete unless each individual acquires a realistic appreciation of his social environment and consciousness of his role in a dynamic society.

C.P. GOVERNMENT'S SCHEME

These considerations have inspired the Government of the Central Provinces and Berar to launch the scheme of Social Education. Government is not ignoring the problem of elimination of illiteracy. On the contrary, it has decided to mobilise all possible talent available in the Province to combat illiteracy. A suitable syllabus for the education of the adult has been prepared and an Adult Education Certificate Examination, instituted.

Government are also considering proposals for making it a compulsory duty of all educated officers in Government service in all departments to teach illiterate adults. These are the most practicable measures of compulsion adopted by Government. Besides these, I issued an appeal to the educated men and women of the province to do their bit in this great cause, and I have reason to believe that they will not fail their Government in this momentous undertaking.

"The scheme of Social Education also contemplates imparting of education through other means, for example, the radio, films, talks and informal conferences.

Attempts will be made to preserve and improve upon our cultural heritage which has proved to be of enduring value. The local stage, songs, tunes, dances, stories and other means of recreation, celebration of festivals and all features of life that give colour to the rural society need to be revived and developed. It is also necessary to attend to the occupations of the people and to train them to do better in them and adopt new means and methods to improve their economic condition. These constitute essential aspects of the programme of Social Education.

"Government have considered it necessary to provide special training to the workers in the field of Social Education.

"In doing all this I have felt the imperative need of production of literature which is essential to social education.

DOMINATION OVER ASIA MUST END, DEMANDS NEHRU

(Continued from Page 8.)

The easiest way was to have assistance in capital equipment and technical personnel from countries which had them but if that was not forthcoming, then naturally Asian countries should have to go on their own. Pandit Nehru did not think Asian countries were utilising their resources to the fullest extent. There were long-standing social injustices in these parts and they could not hope to get satisfactory work as long as these existed.

NEED FOR REMOVING SOCIAL INJUSTICE

Pandit Nehru said: "In India I have no doubt that our production has suffered because of this acute feeling of social injustice. So this problem has to be viewed from the human point of view and apart from purely economic view".

Pandit Nehru asked the Commission to look at the problem from the human point of view of removing social injustices. The Commission, of course, would not dictate to each individual country about its economic structure, but any advice from the Commission would, no doubt, go a long way and most countries would probably follow it in as large a measure as they could.

CAN'T IGNORE INDONESIA

Pandit Nehru welcomed the representatives of Burma and New Zealand as new members of the Commission and added: "I should have liked to see the representatives here of Indonesia. I am not going to enter into legal or constitutional aspects of such matters, but it seems to be necessary from the practical point of view that an area like the Indonesian Republic, which is one of the richest areas in Asia, obviously cannot be ignored in any plan that you might draw up for Asia. Now, it that area is not directly or sufficiently represented here, then your plan is inadequate. It does not meet the necessities of the situation. You cannot leave out a highly important part of Asia and then make a plan for the rest of Asia. So, I request that direct representatives of the Indonesian Republic have thus far not found a place here. I hope it may be possible for them to be invited and to take part in the Commission's deliberations in some form or other".

Pandit Nehru referred to the importance of India, both from the population point of view—it was forty per cent of Asia's total population—and also from the geographical point of view. But while Indian proposed to take the fullest part in this co-operative effort, both for Asia and the world he deprecated all talk of India's leadership of Asia.

NO SUPERIORITY COMPLEX

"I want this problem to be approached", the Prime Minister said, "Not in terms of this country or that country being the leader and pushing or pulling others, but rather in a spirit of co-operation between all the countries of Asia, big or small, if any country' pulls more than its weight, well and good. If it can serve a common cause more than its fair share necessitates, well I have no doubt it will be patted on the back and it will be a good thing. But this business of any country thinking of itself as the leader of others smacks too much of a superiority complex which is not desirable in organisations working together for the common good.".

"In conclusion, on behalf of the Government of India Pandit Nehru extended a cordial invitation to the Commission to have its headquarters in India". You will be very welcome and we shall do our utmost to meet your requirements here", he said.

Pandit Nehru's speech lasted forty-five minutes.

GOLDET'S PLEA FOR CO-ORDINATION OF EFFORTS

Mr. Antoine Goldet, representative of the United Nations' Secretary-General, who spoke next stated that in different parts of the globe simultaneously men were combing their efforts within the framework of the organisation of the United Nations to study and to solve collectively their economic problems.

"These problems," he said "vary from place to place and the means to bring about their solution also. In a great number of cases the study of these problems and the finding of practical solutions can best be carried out in a regional setting. It is none the less true that solutions agreed upon in one region will have to be adjusted and co-ordinated with solutions worked out in other places and under other conditions.

"Concluding Mr. Goldet said: "It is by uniting the efforts of all in a practical plan that we wish to bring out the living proof of the unity and strength of the organisation of the United Nations which all my associates and myself are proud to serve."

The Chairman Mr. Miguel Cauderno said, the AcAfe felt highly honoured by the presence of the Prime Minister of India and appreciated his kind words of welcome and his inspiring message to this body.

He also thanked the Governor of Madras and paid a tribute to the excellent arrangements for the conference "in this beautiful mountain city of Ootacamund."

The sitting was then adjourned till afternoon for the election of the Chairman and vice-Chairman for the ensuing year.

DELEGATES AND THEIR ADVISERS

OOTACAMUND, June 1, (API): The Chief delegates of the eighteen-member and associate member nations—Australia, Burma, China, France, Cambodia, Laos, India, Newzealand, Phillippines, United Kingdom, United States of America, USSR, Ceylon, Hongkong, Malaya, Netherlands, Pakistan and Siam—were seated in alphabetical order along the legs of the U-shaped table, while the vice-Chairman of the Commission, Miguel Caderno of the Philippines (who acted as Chairman in the absence of the Chairman) Antoine Goldet, (a representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations) Dr. P. S. Lokanathan, the Executive Secretary, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and the Governor of Madras, Sir Archibald Nye, were seated around the bend of the U.

Other delegates and their advisers sat behind the chief delegates in serried ranks and filled nearly two-third of the rather small hall. On either side of the presidential chair were distinguished visitors who included lady Nye, Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer, Miss Rita Pandit and some Minister of the Madras Government.

A liberal sprinkling of women visitors among the audience—both Indian and foreign—in their colourful dresses provided a welcome relief to the rather drab lounge suits of the men.

Matthai Elected Next Chairman

Dr. John Matthai, Leader of the Indian Delegation, was elected unanimously as Chairman of the ECAFE for the ensuing year. His name was proposed by the Leader of the Chinese Delegation C. M Li and seconded by Sir Andrew Clow, Leader of the United Kingdom Delegation.

ŠHYAMAPRASAD TO BE LEADER OF INDIAN DELEGATION

Following the election of Dr. John Matthai as Chairman of the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, Dr. Shyamaprasad Mukherjee, India's Commerce Minister, is to be the Leader of the Indian Delegation to the present ECAFE session.

PROPOSED VIETNAM GOVT

SAIGON, May 31 (Reuter): According to a Vietnamese personality who arrived here today from Hongkong with General Nguyem Van Xuan, the proposed new Government of Vietnam will include the following names. General Xuan, Prime Minister, Minister of national defence and foreign affairs; Tran Van Huu Vice-Premier, and Governor of Cochin-China; Le Van Hoach, State Minister.

BRITISH AIRCRAFT FOR CANADA

Canada has decided to purchase from Britain 85 Vampire aircraft, according to a report published in the "FINANCIAL TIMES."

This is one of the largest orders de Havillands have yet received for their famous jet plane, which has already earned Britain millions of pounds in overseas contracts. Earlier this year, the company announced a contract to supply 75 Vampires to the Swiss Government at a cost of £2,250,000 (Rs. 2.99 crores). This was shortly followed by a heavy order from the Swedish Government. At present six national air forces have selected Vampires for their defence service.

The Vampire has been developing steadily since it first appeared in 1943 when it became the first aircraft in the world to exceed 500 m.p.h. by a handsome margin. In squadron service with the Royal Air Force its practical qualities and service ability have been well proven. The technical essence of the Vampire is its combination of high performance with high manoeuvrability and easy handling, which mean so much in combat, together with a long range, fomidable striking power and especially simple maintenance features.

The Vampire was, incidentally, the first jet aircraft ever to land on and take off from a ship at sea. Last March it again made history when it broke the world altitude record with a height of more than 11 miles.

WORLD'S BIGGEST AIR SHOW

At least 12 British aircraft will be making their first appearance in the air display to be held next September by the Society of British Aircraft Constructors. They wil include new machines with turbo-jet and turbo-prop engines and helicopters.

This annual display, now recognised as the "greatest air show in the world", will be the ninth and the biggest in the series. More than 50 of the latest civil and military aircraft including experimental types, will take part in the flying programme. The 200 stands of the static exhibition, housed in two separate buildings, will cover about 55,000 square feet of floor area.

The display will be held from September 7 to 12. The first four days will be set aside to meet the show's primary purpose of demonstrating Great Britain's latest aircraft, engines and accessories to overseas buyers, technicians and other invited guests of the S.B.A.C. On the two remaining days, the Display and Exhibition will, for the first tme, me opened to the general public.

"GULL IV" GLIDER

Nine British sail-planes and glider types will be among the new machines to be seen at the September air show. They will include three of the latest Gull IV models which are to compete in the international gliding contents in Switzerland next July.

Great hopes are pinned on the Gull IV which, if successful may make England the centre of the world's glider manufacturing industry. This machine is the latest and best sail-plane of the 15-metre span class to be produced to date, with handling qualities and general performance claimed to be superior to the best that the Germans ever produced. It has a diving speed of more than 100 m.p.h. The Gull IV incorporates more than 30 years' experience of gliders and the results of intensive wartime research.

The prototype of the Gull IV flew for the first time 10 months ago and its splendid aerobatic and handling qualities were demonstrated at the 1947 S.B.A.C. Flying Display last September. Since then further test flying and development work have been completed.

INTERNATIONAL SHOW

A squadron of representative naval aircraft is shortly leaving Britain for New York. The aircraft will take part in the International Air Exposition being held there during the first week of August.

The squadron consists of two Sea Furies, two Sea Hornets and one Sea Vampire which is a jet fighter plane. They will be manned by five officers and 30 Royal Navy ratings who will give some spectacular flying demonstrations at the Exposition.

Prior to reaching the U.S.A., they will be spending eight weeks in Canada training with the Royal Canadian Naval Air Section.

NEW JET TRAINER

The first Royal Force trainer aircraft to be fitted with a gas turbine engine, a jet unit driving a propeller, has just made its initial flight.

This machine, called the Balliol, incorporates many other new features, including accommodation for a passenger as well as instructor and pupil, and a novel windscreen filter scheme which, by the touch of a button, can produce night flying conditions during the day.

Performance details of the Balliol are still secret.

R.A.F. SPARE-TIME WORKERS

There are now 3,275 week-end airmen and airwomen in the Royal Auxiliary Air Force and Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. Women volunteers total 116 to date, 93 of whom have joined R. Aux. A.F. Defence Units as members of the W.A.A.F. (Reserve) and the remainder of whom have enrolled as W.A.A.F. Volunteer Reserve pilots for training at Reserve Flying Schools with pilots of the R.A.F.V.R. These numbered, on April 1, last, 1,268 pilots with 634 training in addition at University Air Squadrons. With 12,287 men and women who have volunteered for spare-time duty in the Royal Observer Corps, the total number of men and women who have undertaken voluntary R.A.F. duties is now 15.562.

CALCUTTA, May 31 (A.P.I.) : The West Bengal Government's 220-lakh rupee scheme for the improvement of rural health services will be put into operation by October next. Dr. B. C. Roy Premier, who is also in charge of the Public Health Department said at a conference today that under the scheme it was proposed to provide about 5,500 hospital beds in West Bengal villages.

Echoes Of 'Quit India'

PATNA, May 31 (API): During question time in the Bihar Assembly this evening Mr. Sri Krishna, the Bihar Premier, in a written reply gave to a question put by Thakur Narsingh Prasad Singh asking whether Government proposed to investigate the actions of those officers who tyrannised and oppressed the public in connection with the movement of 1942-43.

Mr. Sinha also stated that Government had taken steps against officers whose cases were specially brought to their notice. If any other specific cases were brought to their notice, Government would examine them on merit and would certainly take suitable action against any officer against whom such allegations were proved.

School Children To Aid Farmers

Fifty thousands boys and girls will be helping to bring in the harvest this year in Britain. The whole country is being covered by a big network of 400 juvenile camps. Schoolmasters and mistresses will act as camp officers and direct their pupils' work in the fields. These young harvesters, who will be between 14 and 19 years of age, will be paid for their labour Most of the work will be of a light nature. Medical officers will ensure that none of these young enthusiasts subjects himself to undue strain or overwork.

Britain's New Corps Of Police Cadets

More than 650 young men have enrolled in Britain's new Corps of Police Cadets. These cadets are apprentice members of the regular County and City forces. They are being trained in all the departments of police work. Chief constables are dealing every day with dozens of applications from enthusiastic youngsters who want to become detectives.

Vanport Search Of Boat Crews Unsuccessful

PORTLAND, June 1 (Reuter)—After more than 242 hours of search boat rews had early today found neither survivors nor any of the estimated 300 dead in Columbia river flood-waters which inundated the home of the 19,000 people of Vanport on Sunday

Making their way through floating masses of debries, search parties in army amphibious vehicles, rowboats and motor crafts made the rounds of thousands of rooftops, peering for victtims in the upper storeys still above the waterline.

Gently floating on the waters above Vanports—site of the American Government's biggest war-time housing project were the towns library, many shops, schools and houses. Only water towers and the towns radio tower still stood on their foundations.

Through windows of some of the floating buildings searchers could see furniture still as orderly as it was before the raging flood waters, breaking through Columbia river Dykes without warning, swept through the town in a racing deluge.

As they completed inspection of what lay above the waters the searching parties put chalk marks on the buildings. They meant: no bodies; nothing living.

But as for what lay below, or in the hundreds of motor cars submerged in the streets, there was no official estimate. Survivors were scattered through refugee points in the surrounding countryside, many of them mourning for each other, and still not knowing who was alive and who was dead.

Special Courses For U. S. Students

Seven British universities are arranging special courses for students from the United States this summer. About 600 places are being reserved for them during July and August. Each course will last six weeks and the students will take up residence at the universities. The universities taking part in the scheme are Oxford, London, Leeds, St. Andrews, Birmingham, Nottingham and Southampton. The courses will cover a wide range of subjects, from Elizabethan drama to Britain's economic future. Education authorities in Washington are hoping to arrange for a summer course at Cornell University for business men from Britain who are in the United States. This would take the form of general studies in American social and economic history.

DELHI SHOOTING CASE

South Indian Girl Released On Furnishing Security For Good Behaviour

NEW DELHI, June 1 (API): Shakuntala, a 17-year old South Indian girl, was ordered today by the Sessions Judge, Delhi, to furnish a security for keeping good behaviour for one year on a charge of assaulting Mr. S. V. Raman, an Assistant in the Food Ministry, Government of India.

She was further awarded imprisonment till the rising of the Court on a charge of possessing a revolver without a licence. She was, however, acquitted of that charge of stealing the revolver.

Miss Mriudala Sarabhai stood surety for her.

The case for the prosecution was that Shakuntala armed with a loaded revolver, appeared in the office of the Food Ministry, Government of India, about 2-30 P.M. on April 19 and fired at Mr. S.V. Raman, but the shot missed. She was, however, arrested on the spot. The prosecution further alleged that she stole the revolver of one Pritamsingh, an assistant in the Chief Engineer's office.

Shakuntala pleaded not guilty to the charges and stated that she did fire at Mr. Raman because she wanted to expose the wrong done to her by Mr. Raman who had promised to marry her but subsequently backed out.

The Sessions Judge altered the charge from the attempted murder to an assault and on that count asked her to furnish a security to keep good behaviour for one year

Refugees' Losses Must Be Fully Compensated

AKALI DAL'S DEMAND: GENERAL TAX ON POPULATION SUGGESTED

AMRITSAR, June 1, (A.P.I.): The Shromani Akali Dal yesterday demanded that the uprooted non-Muslims from West Punjab be given land or other property equal in value to that which they had left in Pakistan.

For this purpose, the Dal suggested, the Government of India should negotiate with the Pakistan Government and should either send as many Muslims from Western United Provinces and the Delhi Province or get four or five districts from the Pakistan Government or if both these things were impracticable the loss should not be left to be borne by the refugees alone.

The Dal suggested the imposition of a tax on the population of the country as a whole so that the loss suffered by the refugees was equally divided.

The Shromani Akali Dal by another resolution called upon the Working Committee to take effective steps to rehabilitate refugees while praising the sacrifices made by the non-Muslims of West Punjab in the interest of independence of the country. The Dal deplored that nothing had so far been done to properly rehabilitate them.

The Dal felt that the need of the hour at this critical juncture was concord among Hindus and Sikhs in the country and especially in East Punjab and emphasised on them the necessity of developing close understanding between themselves

The Dal expressed delight at the formation of the union of the eight states of East Punjat and urged that the Interim Government of this union should be formed in consultation with the Shromani Akali Dal

The Shromani Akali Dal expressed its profound sorrow at the death of Mahatma Gandhi and felt that the entire country had suffered a great loss by his death and on behalf of the Sikhs the Dal sent its condolences to the bereaved family and offered prayers for peace to the departed soul

By another resolution the Dal demanded safety of the Sikh shrines in Pakistan.

SPAAK MEETS KING LEOPOLD

BRUSSELS, June 1 (Reuter). M. Paul-Henri Spaak, Belgian Prime Minister, has talked with King Leopold, who has been in Switzerland since the end of the war, and will report to the Belgian Cabinet on Friday, a Government Communique announced today.

The King has been living there with his family since his release three years ago from Germans, who took him with them when they retreated from Belgium.

A month ago it was announced that Crown Prince Baudouin, the King's eldest son, who would be eligible to assume the throne on his 18th birthday in September, will return to Belgium shortly to enter a military academy.

The question of the King's return to the throne has split the Belgian people into two camps since the end of the war.

CATTLE DESTROYED IN FIRE

SOUTH SAINT PAUL (Minnesota), May 31 (Reuter): Live stock was turned loose and fled to nearby swamps when fire today burned out a large area of the West Chutes of the Great South St. Paul stockyards.

Firemen were still fighting the fire, 90 minutes after its start, but appeared to be bringing it under control. An undetermined number of the 2,000 head of cattle in the stockyards were reported destroyed.

Swedish Police Experts Study British Method.

A party of eight members of the Swedish Police is attending a course of police administration organised by the British Council in the North of England. The course includes lectures on the origin and development of the British Police Force and its relation to the central and local Governments. The Swedish experts will also visit Scotland Yard to study crime detection methods, classification of finger prints and the keeping of police records.

Overall Currency Arrangement For Japan

Agreement With British Commonwealth Reached

TOKYO, June 1 (Reuter):—General Douglas MacArthur today announced an agreement between the British Commonwealth and Japan that both private and Government trade between Japan and sterling area countries will be on a cash sterling basis.

Under this overall currency arrangement, Japan will still be regarded as a "hard" currency area. It supersedes the interim agreement adopted last November which applied only to private trade.

Initial participants are the United Kingdom and the colonies (excluding Hong Kong), Australia, Burma, Faroe Island, Iceland, Iraq, New Zealand, Pakistan, South Africa and Persian Gulf Sheikdoms.

The agreement applies to all trade between Japan and the designated sterling area countries, except transactions involving cotton textiles manufactured from raw cotton procured in the United States.

These cotton textiles will still be made available for payment only in dollars, acceptable foreign exchange, or goods, or any combination of these approved by General MacArthur's Headquarters.

Officials at the Supreme Allied Commander's Headquarters said the new agreement was expected to facilitate and greatly expand trade between Japan and the participating sterling area countries.

Sterling area representatives were less optimistic. Sterling acquired by the Allied Command on behalf of Japan in excess of amounts which can reasonably be expected to be spent in the near future, will be convertible into dollars at regular half yearly rates.

This convertibility clause would, it was thought, seriously restrict sterling area purchases from Japan.

CALL FOR TRANSPORT STRIKE IN BERLIN

BERLIN, May 31 (Reuter): Final decision to call a strike of 18,000 Berlin bus, tram and undergraund workers was taken today at a meeting of transport union leadera. The workers will walk out on Wednesday and resume work 24 hours later.

The strikers will incude 170 bus drivers who run a special service for the British, taking control commission employees to their officers.

British authorities in the city sympathise with the demands for a 25 per cent wage increase, a coupon-free midday meal and a higher ration category, a British spokesman stated today.

The British view is that the strike cannot accomplish anything since any decision on the demands must be reached by the four-power Kommandatura which is already giving them sympathetic consideration.

RAJKOT, May 31, (API): The Finance Minister of Saurashtra, Mr. Jaghubhai Parikh announced at a press conference held today that new scales of dearness allowance to Government servants, as also new scales of pay for gazetted and non-gazetted staff of the Government in the Secretariat, revenue police education, and public works departments were under consideration of the Government and would be announced later.

MRS. PATON PRESIDES

LONDON, 31 (Reuter). For the first time in history a woman presided over proceedings in the chamber of the House of Commons tonight.

She was Mrs. Florence Paton, Labour Member of Parliament who had been selected by the speaker to take charge during a debate in Committee on Scottish Estimates.

Members on all sides gave a welcoming cheer as Mrs. Paton—a trim, bespectacled figure in a neat black costume with a white blouse—took over.

She presided with complete confidence for two hours.

Her only regret was that her husband, who is also a Member of Parliament, could not be present.

RADIO FIGHTS FOREST FIRES

The latest method of fighting forest fires was demonstrated in Southern England recently when water-carriers equipped with radio were used for the first time. Within four minutes of the outbreak of fire these latest types of water-carriers, which are improved versions of Bren-gun carriers, had arrived on the scene.

The Windsor carriers, as the new vehicles are called, are each equipped with two 180-gallon water tanks, a pump delivering a 60-foot jet of water at high pressure and a short-wave radio The radio is used to direct the carriers by the shortest route to the scene of the fire and also to give fire fighting directions from the central control point.

The carriers are capable of travelling at 40 m.p.h. over the roughest country.

After this highly successful demonstration, an official of Britain's Forestry Commission forecast the direction of forest fire fighting operations by short-wave radio from a helicopter in the near future. The Commission is developing fire fighting methods by the use of the very best equipment available in efforts to preserve Britain's timber stocks.

Caltex Officer Found Dead In Hotel Room

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Fred S Robertson, aged 42, an Englishman, employed in Caltex Limited, as an accountant, was found dead, in his room, at 9 p.m. last night.

Colaba Police, who made enquiries, have learnt that he was indisposed on the day in question, and had consulted a doctor, who prescribed some medicine, at 6 p.m.

Further enquiries are being made by the police.

Foul Play Suspected

An improvised mound of small stones behind the Indu Cinema, Santa Cruz, when cleared by the police disclosed the decomposed body of a man, with his throat cut. The police are enquiring, as foul play is suspected.

SAURASHTRA OFFERS TO MEET INDIA'S SALT NEEDS

RAJKOT, May 31 (API). Questions relating to the reduction of price in salt, increased production and improvement in quality were discussed at a conference held here yesterday between the salt manufacturers and Industries and Supplies Minister of the Saurashtra Government, Mr. Manubhai Shah.

As a result of the discussions the manufacturers agreed to supply salt for home consumption in Saurashtra at three annas KUTCHA maund from the works whereas, the prevailing price is one rupee four annas to one rupee twelve annas. It was also decided that the target of salt production should be placed at one million tons as against the present one lakh tons per year.

It was decided that this could be done and the salt deficit of India as the result of Khewra Salt Mines going to Pakistan could be made up by expanding the salt industry of Saurashtra taking advantage of the long coast-line and climatic conditions, provided the India Government would guarantee the regular off take of the increased production for at least ten years to come. It was also decided that the salt manufacturers should conform to the Central Government's specifications regarding the quality.

Announcing this in a Press Note the Saurashtra Government have appealed to the merchants to sell salt cheaply to the public in view of the greatly reduced wholesale rates offered by the manufacturers. The Government have also decided to sell salt at fair price shops at cheap rates to bring down the prices in the market.

Saurashtra Consembly

RAJKOT, May 31 (API): The constituencies for elections to the Constituent Assembly of Saurashtra have been announced by the Government of Saurashtra in a Press Note issued today.

In accordance with the provisions of the Convenant each of the Convenanting Salute States will get one representative on the Assembly Excepting for eight constituencies, the rest are all single member constituencies.

A third feature of the announcement is that there are no special constituencies or reservation of seats for Harijans or backward classes. There are at present 35 seats, but there is also provision for taking in representatives of "Junagadh State and other states which have not yet acceded to the State of Saurashtra."

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER
NEW YORK, June 1.

Previous closing	33.66
Today's opening	33.72
Difference	+6
Today's closing	33.65
Difference	—1

NEW YORK STOCKS
NEW YORK, June 1.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

Anaconda Copper Mining 40-3/8.
General Motors 62-3/8.
United States Steel Common 78.
United States Steel preference unquoted.

LAST QUOTATIONS
BOMBAY, June 1

Silver Bullion forward	Rs	107 8
Silver Chamber		107 4
Gold Forward		118 0
Sovereign		75 8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, June 1, (Reuter). An increase of £9,000,000 in profits of the Anglo-Iranian oil company stimulated the oil section of London Stockmarkets today. With the net profits around £13,000,000 and dividend maintained at 50 per cent for the year the announcement came as a spark to the market that has been played by Venezuelan oil concession distribution. This was maintained at three shillings and three pence per share but the market has seen expecting more. Anglo-Iranian moved to 8-1/2d after dipping to 8-3/4. Consolidated improved from 5-1/8 to 5-1/16.

With today the end of the current trading period, the small volume of business that passed was for the purpose of avoiding outstanding positions. Prices tended to be lower with Gilt-edged widely 1/16 off.

Selling orders from Johannesburg reduced prices of South African mining issues. Losses, however were small

R

SEMOLINA (Wheat Soji) is now available from all Government Grain Shops in Greater Bombay, off the Ration Cards and without any restriction as to the quantity to be purchased by a person. The selling price is annas 9 per lb.

U.N. CONFERENCE FOR ASIA & FAR EAST OPENS AT OOTY

Nehru Inaugurates Session: Lokanathan Reports Progress Of Work To Commission

OOTACAMUND, June 1 (API): The third session of the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and Far East opened here today attended by delegates from 18 nations of the world. The United Nations flag, symbolic of the highest conception of world unity, flew majestically from a 70 foot flag staff in front of Arranmore Palace as the delegates assembled for the first official United Nations Conference on free India's soil.

Dr. P. S. Lokanathan, the Executive Secretary of the ECAFE hoisted the flag in the presence of over 200 delegates and visitors, who had gathered in the sunshine on the well-known lawn of Arranmore Palace. The gathering lingered among the flower-beds and avenues of Arranmore Palace's garden—awarded this year's prize for Ootacamund's best garden.

RIOT OF COLOUR

The conference hall—the richly carpetted teakpanelled ball-room of Arranmore Palace, summer residence of the Maharajah of Jodhpur—was decked with masses of flowers. The light blue United Nation's flag with a white circular symbol embossed in the centre—representing the globe as seen from the north pole, surrounded by an olive wreath symbolising peace—was stretched on the wall overlooking the presidential chair, with the flags of the 13 full members of the ECAFE hanging in a cluster beneath it. The flowers and the bright hues of the flags were in striking contrast to the rather grim big game trophies which adorned the walls all around. These were the trophies of the father of the present Maharajah of Jodhpur, who was a great shikhari. Every seat in the conference hall was occupied before 11 a.m.

Ootacamund, queen of Indian hill stations, was at its glorious best bathed in bright sunshine.

NYE WELCOMES DELEGATES

Sir Archibald Nye, Governor of Madras, in a brief speech welcomed the delegates to Ootacamund and wished the conference success.

After Pandit Nehru's inaugural address Dr. P. S. Lokanathan presented his report.

He appealed for a spirit of co-operation and give-and-take in dealing with the serious matters the conference would have to deal with.

Following are extracts from Dr. Lokanathan's report:—

On behalf of the Secretary-General I have great pleasure in welcoming the members, associate members and observers to this third session and, more especially, I should like to welcome the representatives of Burma which has now become a full member by virture of her admission into the United Nations, and the representatives of New Zealand, which was admitted as a member by the Economic and Social Council at its last meeting in February.

I am glad to be able to report that considerable progress has been achieved in the work of the Commission since it met in November last. In particular, the relations between the Commission and specialized agencies have been clarified and become more close, co-operative and well-defined.

The Director-General of F.A.O. expressed his warm appreciation of the spirit of joint effort underlying the resolution and assured the Executive Secretary of F.A.O.'s fullest support in this task. Arising out of the consultations and discussions, which the Executive Secretary had with the representatives of F.A.O. at its headquarters in Washington, it was agreed that a report should be drawn up by F.A.O. dealing with all aspects of the subjects covered by the Commission's resolutions. That report is before you together with my brief comments and, although it deals largely with procedural rather than substantive aspects of the resolutions, it marks the beginnings of a fruitful period of close collaboration between F.A.O. and E.C.A.F.E. More especially, the proposal to establish a joint working party of E.C.A.F.E. and F.A.O., if approved by the Commission, will pave the way for continuous study and treatment of all aspects of food and agricultural reconstruction problems of the region.

RELATIONS WITH I. L. O.

In carrying out the resolutions on technical training and the use of expert assistance by member Governments, we have established sound working relations with ILO., whose Director-General has deputed a special officer to assist up in establishing a working section for the purpose. Fullest exchange of information and documentation has also been arranged between UNESCO and ECAFE.

When the Executive Secretary was in Washington, he conferred with the Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund and the President of the International Bank, both of whom expressed their readiness to consider favourably requests from the Commission for sending their officers to deal with matters of currency, stabilidation, exchange resources and capital requirements of this region.

REGIONAL COMMISSIONS

They have also agreed to let the Secretariat have full access to all their research studies except those that are of a strictly confidential nature.

The Economic and Social Council is concerned with the problem of proper relations between functional bodies and regional commissions with special reference to the avoidance of overlapping functions and duplicated efforts. Indeed, the Council has directed the Commission on employment and stability to examine the general questions involved in the creation of regional commissions. Although the study is to be made only after sufficient experience of the working of the regional commissions has been gathered, it may be pointed out that the kind of relationships which we are now being established not only with the specialised agencies, but with the various organs of the United Nations augurs well for the effective coordination of functions.

TRADE BUREAU

However, it has presented a helpful interim report and has made certain recommendations which, approved by the Commission, will enable its work to be completed within a reasonable period of time. The analysis of the national plans of the region has been made, but the data for estimating requirements on the one hand and available national and regional resources on the other are lacking and hence the working party has approached the Commission with a request for appointing ad-hoc committees for specified purposes.

The directive given to the Executive Secretary to establish a working section to consider, plan and develop ways and means for expansion of trade between countries of Asia and the Far East and between them and other parts of the world has been implemented and the report before the Commission, besides furnishing a mass of valuable information, recommends the establishment on a more permanent basis a trade promotion bureau for this region.

TRANSPORT

The F. A. O. has in the report submitted to the Commission, also drawn pointed attention to the lack of transport equipment which has been a serious factor in the movement of foodgrains from the surplus region to the deficit region. Members have before them a recommendation from the Transport and Communication Commission of the United Nations to the Economic and Social Council that it would be desirable for a group of transport experts to meet and consider **the transport problems of Asia. I venture to suggest that the Commission should give immediate consideration to the need for expansion of transport facilities and the supplying of transport equipment for the region.**

"Before concluding, I should like to make one or two general observations about the future work of the Commission, I should like to recall that when we were set up by the Economic and Social Council in response to a recommendation from the General Assembly that in order to render effective aid to the countries devastated by the war, the Economic and Social Council give prompt and favourable consideration to the establishment of an Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, the dominant note was one of urgency and this was further evident from the fact that the Commission's life has been set in the first instance, to be only three years in 1951 its future will be reviewed.

SPEEDY RECONSTRUCTION

"The basic assumption of the Council was that the Commission would apply itself to the task of making immediate and substantial contribution to this process of reconstruction. At Baguio the Commission set out certain broad lines of activity; but the time, it seems to me, has now arrived when the problems or reconstruction and development should be brought into sharper focus and some priority should be assigned to our activities. It is true that the projects now planned, if effectively implemented, will promote reconstruction An expansion of exports, which is the purpose of the trade promotion section will enable the countries to acquire necessary imports, thereby further promotion reconstruction. Similarly, the training of workers at all levels would enable industrialisation to be quickened up.

The survey of needs should be carried out not in a pedestrian way but should be greatly accelerated and the Commission should recommend the provision of as many expert staff as may be necessary for the purpose.

"The work of the industrial working party incomplete as it has revealed that the imports of essential consumer goods capital good for development and re-construction are indispensable and it would not be possible merely bylooking to the expansion of exports to secure the necessary imports. Many reconstruction projects are held up for want of certain essential materials and equipment e.g., coal, steel, transport equipment, fertilisers and certain manufacturing components. Apart from that other countries can do in this matter, the working party has been impressed by the fact that Japan's industrial capacity at whatever level it may be fixed will be such as could effectively be utilised for supplying the reconstruction requirements of this region. Certain financial arrangements would have to be initiated, if this mutually profitable arrangement of exchange of raw materials in return for the types of manufactured goods, which the countries of this region require, is to be agreed upon.

"Finally, while the response of Governments to the requests of the Executive Secretary in respect of several matters has been gratifying, it is my duty to point out that more is possible. So far no initiative has been taken in respect of the addition of subjects for the agenda of the Commission meetings by any member Government. The appointment of a small working section in each member country or a liaison officer, who will be specially concerned with the problems of the commission would go a long way in strengthening the hands of the Secretariat and quickening its efforts towards carrying out the directives of the Commission.

Will People Of Diu Revolt?

Sensational Developments Expected

DELVADA, May 26, (Delayed), (I. P. A.): I have just returned from a visit to the Portuguese island of Diu situated at the foot of Junagadh, where I found the people much agitated and signs of revolt much in evidence reports Indian Press Association's Special Correspondent now touring Saurashtra.

Various sections of the population, 90 per cent of which are working class people, have held meetings at nights and have resolved to firmly demand from the Diu Governor to put a step to the rationing exploitation by the Black Marketeers carried with full connivance of civil and police authorities. If this demand is not attended to an open movement, which may develop into a revolt, will be launched. The Diu working class consists of masons, carpenters, fishermen, sailors and other labourers.

Since the people's victory in Junagadh even the rich Banias, who have large business interests in Portuguese East Africa, show signs of discontent and a clear desire to join the Saurashtra. But there are a few who told me that they will not enjoy better "independence" than at present as they claim to be the real rulers behind the Governor's chair.

Recently the Portuguese Government have imported into Diu, from Brazil, wheat worth six lakhs of rupees. Wheat is not the staple food of the 90 per cent working class population of Diu. Only the small Bania class consume more wheat Nonetheless the Diu Governor, on advice of some Black Marketeers, has ordered that all should buy nine seers of wheat every week. Unless this is done other foodstuffs will not be supplied. The price, I was told, is six times more than at Una and Delvada. The present stocks of wheat imported from Brazil, which in the absence of godowns are stored in the old Government Palace, under normal consumption, would be sufficient for three years. But as wheat cannot be stored for a long time the Government is forcing the population to buy it at exorbitant rates inspite of the fact that they do not ordinarily consume it.

However, if things are not mended sensational developments, inspite of strong Negro troop contingents, may be expected shortly in this little medieval, fortified Portuguese island principality standing as a sentinel at the approaches of the Gulf of Cambay.

Dalton's Return To Office

LONDON, May 31, (Reuter): Mr. Hugh Dalton, who resigned the Chancellorship of the Exchequer last autumn after confessing to a Budget leakage to a newspaper man, has returned to Government office as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

Chancellorship of the Duchy of Lancaster is a sinecure Ministerial office which is often the "umbrella" for other important Government or Cabinet duties.

Mrs. Wingate Donates Her Son To Israel

LONDON, June 1 (IPA): The Jewish Agency announced last evening that Mrs. Lorna Orde Wingate, widow of the Chindit leader, late Major-General Orde Wingate, had promised to send her only son, now four years old to Israel. Announcing this Mrs. Wingate said: "Israel is at war. If I had gold and money, I would contribute them for the war which my husband foresaw. Not having them, I have decided to send them my son. I am sending him to Kibbutz Kin Harod to be educated in Israel and to be a loyal son both to Israel and Britain"

It may be recalled that Mrs. Wingate's son's Godfather is the Emperor of Ethiopia.

P. R. Das For Defence In Godse Case

NEW DELHI, May 31, (API): Mr. P. R. Das, younger brother of the late Mr. C. R. Das, practising at present at the Patna High Court, will be defending some of the accused in the Mahatma Gandhi murder trial now pending before the Special Judge, Mr. Atma Charan, in the Red Fort.

WEST BENGAL GOVT'S WARNING TO PEOPLE

CALCUTTA, June 1 (UPI): More Communist-inspired demonstrations are expected in West Bengal, and the Government is determined to meet them with a stern hand, it appears from a warning issued to the people by the Government.

A Press 'communique' issued in this connection by the West Bengal Government says: "The Government of West Bengal have received information that the Communist Party intends to stage various kinds of demonstrations all over the province in the near future. The attention of the members of the public is drawn to the fact that the Government of West Bengal have declared the Communist Party of India in this Province to be an unlawful organisation. If on any occasion the police have to take action the members of this illegal body it would not be possible for the police to know who are members or sympathisers of the Communist Party and who are merely sight-seers, collecting out of curiosity. Members of the public would, therefore, be well advised in their own interests to keep away from such demonstrations".

PAK—ITALY INDUSTRIAL TALKS

LONDON, June 1 (Reuter): Signor Ivan Lombardo, the Italian Minister for Industries, yesterday received the Pakistan Finance Minister Mr. Ghulam Mahommad, according to Rome Radio. They discussed the possibility of collaboration in the industrial field and the strengthening of economic relations between Italy and Pakistan.

Blue-Print For Basic Education

Following are further details of Moulana Azad's Press Conference at Delhi on Basic education published in our yesterday's issue. Moulana Azad said:

"I need hardly say that all our erucational programme will ultimately depend upon the proper education of women. If women take the education, more than half of our problems are solved. Educated mothers will mean children who can be easily made literate.

SOCIAL EDUCATION

Social education must mean the imparting of such information to the people as will enable them to effect some improvement in their economic status.

Social education, involving, as it does, the improvement of bodily and mental health, cannot ignore the proper training and refinement of the emotions. Art and literature are the instruments of this training folk music, drama, dance poetry and recreative activities must be included in a scheme of social education.

Social education should also contain an element of instruction in a universal ethic, with special emphasis upon the necessity of toleration of one another's differences in a democracy.

Special attention should be devoted to the inculcation of tolerance, mutual appreciation and universal principles of right conduct.

BEGINNING IN DELHI

A comprehensive programme of education on these lines will have to be undertaken for the whole of the Indian Union. We cannot, however, overlook that there are financial and other difficulties which make the execution of such a plan extremely difficult. I feel that we should, therefore, start the experiment in some selected area and, as we gather experience, extend the scope of our programme to other areas.

Since it has been decided to start the programme of basic education in Delhi province from the First of July, I propose that the scheme of social education may also first be tried out there. The fact that Delhi is a small province and is also directly administered by the Central Government will make it easier to carry out the experiment in this area.

BUILDINGS & STAFF

It is necessary that the basic school buildings and staff should be utilised to the fullest possible extent by serving as schools for children in the morning, adolescent schools and clubs for young people in the afternoon and education centres for adults in the evening. Our programme cannot be completely successful unless the basic schools sponsored by Government are also centres for the life of the entire village community. It will be necessary to provide a fair proportion of games and group activities for the adolescents as otherwise their interest in instruction is likely to flag. Similarly in the case of adults, the emphasis will be more on social education than on mere literacy, and this will be imparted through visual, aural and oral methods.

UNIVERSAL EDUCATION

The programme of Universal Education for Delhi will, therefore, be as follows:—

(1) The village school will be a centre not only of instruction, but also of sports and recreation for the entire village.

(2) Separate time will be allotted to children, adolescents and grown-ups.

(3) Certain days in the week will be reserved exclusively for girls and women.

(4) A number of motor vans fitted with projectors and loud-speakers are being now secured; these will visit the village school when films and magic lanterns will be shown and recording of talks played. It is proposed that each school will be visited at least once a week.

(5) Schools will be provided with radio sets and arrangements made for broadcasting special programmes for school children, adolescents and grown-up people in the light of the scheme of social education sketched above. About 140 sets have already been provided by the Ministry of Information and it is proposed to supply the balance of QYP radio sets as early as possible.

(6) Popular drama will be organised in the school and from time to time prizes given for the best plays produced.

(7) There will be provision for teaching national and community songs.

(8) Arrangements will be made for giving simple instruction in some craft or industry suited to the locality.

(9) Lectures will be arranged in co-operation with the Ministries of Health, Agriculture and Labour to instruct villagers in the simple laws of social hygiene, methods of agriculture, cottage industries and co-operative activities.

(10) In co-operation with the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, suitable films and slides will be shown from time to time. Arrangements will also be made for visits of public men from time to time to speak to the villagers on problems of national importance, and the help and assistance of public bodies interested in constructive work will be welcomed to give effect to the programme of social education.

(11) Arrangements will be made for organising group games and competitions will be held from time to time between different schools and villages.

(12) Exhibitions and fairs and excursions will be organised from time to time.

The Education Minister appealed to the country and to the press in particular to help the Government make the scheme a success.

Asked whether trained staff had been obtained to initiate the scheme, the Education Minister pointed out that there was no use waiting for trained personnel. As in the case of adult education, here too, the scheme must develop side by side with the training of teachers.

Explaining financial stringency which limited all Government's educational plans, the Minister pointed out that a Committee had been appointed to find out ways and means of raising funds for financing the compulsory basic education programme of the Government, and was soon expected to make recommendations. Meanwhile, the adult and social education schemes for Delhi would be financed from funds given by the Centre to the Delhi Administration in common with other provincial for educational development.

Armed Bandits Raid Train

ASMARA, ERITREA, May 31 (Reuter): A British seargent with a machinegun repulsed an attack on the Asmara-Massawa train last night by 19 armed bandits.

The bandits armed with guns and grenades halted the train by placing a tree trunk across the track.

When they approached to loot the train the seargent opened fire and a gun battle followed, the bandits taking cover and firing back.

The guard was left behind when the train pulled away in the confusion, was later found stripped of money and clothing.

Police patrols were tonight searching a wide area for the raiders.

The doctor comes to the village

NO TROUBLE TOO GREAT

RARELY is it possible for an Indian village to have a fully-qualified resident doctor of its own, and so when grave illness occurs it is from the nearest subdivisional town that the doctor must be called. This means miles of rough travelling—sometimes by car, sometimes by cart, sometimes even on foot—for a man who is probably already over-strained with work. Yet the doctor always comes. No man is doing more for the betterment and progress of India than the doctor, whose life is spent so unselfishly in the service of others.

We of Ciba are proud that we supply the doctor, wherever he may be, with his finest weapons: drugs and medicines of the most advanced types which, he can be sure, will do their work effectively and safely.

Doctors anywhere in India are at liberty to contact our Medical Department for information at any time (Telephone No. 27574, Bombay).

CIBA

Ciba Pharma Limited, Esplanade House Waudby Road, Bombay.

Service to Motorists

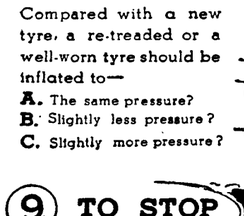
ARE YOU A *Super* DRIVER?

THIRD of a series designed to test the knowledge of experienced drivers and at the same time, educate the not-so-expert.

QUIZ

(7) IN A SKID

Which of the following is the right method of getting out of a bad skid on a wet or greasy road?



A. Apply the brakes gently and turn in the direction opposite to the skid.

B. Take your foot off the accelerator and turn in the direction of the skid.

C. Declutch and change down gear while turning away from the skid.

(8) TYRE INFLATION

Compared with a new tyre, a re-treaded or a well-worn tyre should be inflated to—

A. The same pressure?
B. Slightly less pressure?
C. Slightly more pressure?

(9) TO STOP AT SPEED

If your car, with perfect brakes on a dry level road, requires 20 feet in which to stop when travelling at 20 m. p. h., how many feet would be needed to stop it at 40 m. p. h. (not counting your "reaction time")?
A-32'. B-40'. C-80'. D-94'.

ANSWERS: 7 B; 8 A; 9 C. Whatever your Quiz score, you do not have to be a SUPER DRIVER to know that good driving rests on good tyres...

INDIA *Super* TYRES

INDIA TYRE AND RUBBER COMPANY (INDIA) LTD.

NEWS FROM CITY MARKETS

SHARE BAZAR

Bombay, June 1

Conditions at the local Stock Exchange were again dull to-day. Though there was no actual drift in the prices, business on the whole was extremely slack and uuctuations narrow. The tone of the market is uncertain, with Hyderabad issue still hanging in the air. Fresh developments in the political sphere are keenly awaited by both bear and bull operators, the latter preferring to be cautious against any further commitments.

Tata Steel Deferred opened at its previous closing level of Rs. 1630, and thereafter continued to fluctuate between Rs. 1625 and Rs. 1635, with very few transactions. Ordinaries were steady at Rs. 322-8 after opening at Rs. 324. Indian Irons lost six annas after starting at Rs. 24-4, whereas Bengal Steel were almost stationary at Rs. 24.

The weakness in textiles put back Bombay Dyeing to Rs. 1092-8. Some scattered support however improved the quotation to Rs. 1096-8, and this level was kept up for a pretty long time in absence of any fresh support. Kohinoor, Simplex, Swadeshi, Nagpur and India United Deferred were quietly steady around Rs. 636, Rs. 232, Rs. 635, Rs. 312 and Rs. 2-10-0 respectively.

The miscellaneous group was comparatively steady with moderate inquiry in Scindia and Associated Cement. Electrics were slightly active and Tata Power was quoted at Rs. 1502-8. Banks ruled steady with Central at Rs. 86.

Securities were again dull and featureless, and in the absence of buyers 3 per cent Conversion Loan of 1986 was quoted low at Rs. 98-12.

Before close however scattered buying improved the position of the market, and prices slightly locked up, Tata Steel Dfd. crossed the 1640 level, and Dyeing advanced to Rs. 1105. Other counters also showed mild gains. The market closed steady.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1105 Kohinoor 640 Swadeshi 634-8 Nagpur 314 Simplex 233 New Great 186 Gokak X.D. 323 Indore 535 Century 516-4 Colaba X. R. 185 Bleaching 167 8 Swan 357 Finlay 329 Morarji 522 8 Edward 590 Meyer 170 Apollo 3-14-6 I.U. Ordinary 15-3 I.U. Defd. 2-10-6 Mahusudan 245 Poddar 195 Khatau 262,8.

STEEL

Tata Steel Ord 324 Tata Steel Defd 1638-12 second 140.

CEMENTS

Associated Merger 173

INDUSTRIES

Burma 452-8 Belapur 340-8 Shivrajpur 35-8 Scindia 28-3 Construction 238 Tata Chemical 15-15 Tata Oil 55-12 Indian Iron 29-1 Bengal 24.

ELECTRICS

Tata Hydro 157 Andra X.D. 1382-8 Tata Power 1500.

MILLS (CASH)

Elphinstone 87 Phoenix 457|8 Ind Mfg. 4220 Kooria 300 Dawn 1545 David 150 New City 200 Minerva 210/10 Bradbury 680 Bharucha (Defd.) 5/12 Bharat 37-12 Mysore 230-10 Madhavji 15-2 Model 198-12 Laxmi 800 Vishnu 307-8 Western 4060 Standard 580 Sholapur 5950 Sassoon Cotton 19 Hindustan 4300 Tata 70-8 Ahmedabad Advance 276/4 Sassoon Silk 85 New Union 16 Madhusudan B. 47 Shrinivas 227/8 Raja Bahadur 115 Berar 265 Victoria 225 D. Colaba Coupon 50-8.

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 112-8 New 110 Surat 143/12 Karachi 118/12 Broach 10/6 Ajmer 10/11 Amalgamated 15/8 Nagpur 53 8 Poona 150 Bombay Suburban 150/10 Bombay Suburban New 131/4

BANK SHARES

Reserve 109-8 Imperial 2047-8 P.P. 507-8 Central 86 New 87-4 India 227 Union 9-10 Baroda 155-8 Habib 152 Dena Bank 52 United Commercial 63/12 Jaipur 51 Hindustan Com. 34 Mysore 365 Exchange (Ord.) 50 Eastern 105.

INSURANCE

Oriental 5075 Empire 685 New India 70 Juptier 26|8 Vulcan 12|14 Indian Mercantile 47 Universal Fire 11/4 British India General 23,8 Prud 29 Neptune . New Great 25 All-India General 20/12.

RAILWAY SHARES (CASH)

C. P. 109 Mymensingh 95 Mymensingh guaranteed 100. Pachora 107

MISCELLANEOUS (CASH)

Alcock 331|4 Steamer 547|8 Burma. New 151|4 Burma Petrol 2|8 Mackenz's 90 Port Canning 70 Kemp 480 Kemp (New) 465 Zandu Pharmacy 155 Ind. Investment Trust 98/8 Wimco 278-12 Dharamsy Chemical 36-8. Mukund Iron 10. Dena Trust 21 Alembic 257/8 Supreme India 130; Jam Wire 108 Bombay Uganda 69/8 Bombay Motor Cycle 42. Indian Cement 33 Walchand Nagar Industries 221/4 United Motor 74 A. C. C. New 109-8 Bombay. Safe Deposit 910, Hydary Construction 16, Mohmadi Steam 98 Gujarat Motor 25-2. Sardar Carbolic 750. Harvey Press 310. Estrella Batteries 51. Prince of Wales 610. Manmad Press 120.

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st Pref. 193/12 Andhra Valley 1212|8 Tata Power 1322|8 Hydro 124/6 Bombay Steamer 307/8

Fluctuations

BOMBAY, June 1.

The following were fluctuations in important scrips on Tuesday:—

MILLS.

Apollo 3/14 3/14/6
Bharat 38 37/12
B. Dyeing 1095 92/8 1101/4 1096/4 1105
C. India 314 12 14
Century 515 16/4
Elphinstone (Ord.) 86/8 87
Finlay 329/8 28 29
Gokak 323 21 23
I. U. (Defd.) 2/10 2/11 2/10 2/10/6
I. U. (Ord.) 15/2/6 15/3
Indore 536/4 32/8 35 32/8 35
Kohinoor 636 37 34 39 37/8 40
Laxmi 800
Model 198/12 97/8 98/12
Meyer 167/8 70
New Great 185 86
New City 200
Rajabahadur 115
Simplex 232 31 33 32/8 33
Swadeshi 635 33 35 34/8
Tata Mills 70/8
Swan 355

BANKS.

Baroda 155 55/8
Central 86 86/8 86
Imperial (Old) 2055 47/8
Imperial (New) 507/8 6/4 7/8
India 226/8 27
Reserve 110 9/8

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 112/8
Andhra Valley 1385 80 82/8
Hydro 157/8 57
Power 1505 1500 2/8 1500

STEAMER.

Scindia 28 27/15 28/3

STEEL.

B. Steel 24
I. Iron 29/4 28/15 29/1
Tata (Defd.) 1630 35 25 37/8 32/8 41.4 37/8 38/12
Tata (Ord.) 324 21/8 24 23/8 25 24/8
Tata (II Pref.) 139/8 40/4 40

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 330 31/4
A. C. C. (Old) 172/12 72/8 73 72/12 73
A. C. C. (New) 109/8 10/8 9/8
Belapur 340 40/8 39 40/8
B. B. (Old) 440 45 42/8 52/8
B. B. (New) 151/4 51/14
P. Const. 235/8 33 38/8 38
Shivrajpur 35/8
Tata Chem. 16 15/14 15/15
Tata Oil 55/12 55/8
Wimco 282/8 78/12

SPECIAL.

Central Bank (New) 87 87/4
Colaba Coupon 52 50/8
Muhamodi Steamship 98
Haydari Const. 16
Ahmedabad Elec. (New) 1/10 10

Nagpur 636/4 Swadeshi 146/4 Vishnu 850 Luxmi 307-8 New Great 222-8 Podar 115 Shriniwas 98 Elphinstone 120 Bradbury 385 Surat Elec. 130 Pre. Construction (1st.) 126-4; 2nd 126/4 Amalgamated 123/8 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 127-8 Walchandnagar 250 Jupiter 19-14 Supreme 120 Meyer 121/4 McKenzie (1st) 127/8 2nd 125 Ahmedabad Advance 132/8 Mysore Mill 50 Standard 101 Madhusudan 12.

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4) 102/12, Bombay Steamer (1959) 104/2 Indian Hume Pipe 111, Tata Power (1951) 103 Walchand Nagar 117.

OUTSIDERS

Indian Copper 2|12 B.I.C. 8|8 Burma Corporation 3|13 New Victoria Mill 4-12 New Victoria Mill Preference 5-12 Phalton 132 Gold Mohur 325 New Kaiser-I-Hind 375 Sajjan Mill 250 Osmanshahi 220 Ajamshahi 230 Air Service 11 Ambica 16 Air India 150 Hind Motor 6-6 India Steam 12-4.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, June 1.

Closing Quotations at 2-30 p.m.:—

Tata Ordinary 324; Tata Deferred 1638/12; Indian Iron 29/1; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 24/2; Bombay Dyeing 1105; Central India 313/12; Gokak 323/2; Kohinoor 640; Simplex 233; Swadeshi 636/4; Tata Power 1500; Associated Cement 173; Belapur 340/8; Bombay Burma (Old) 452/8; Scindia 28/3; Central Bank 86; New India 72/8; Tata 2nd Pref. 140.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, June 1.

			Rs	as	p.
2-1	4 p.c.	1954	98	12	0
2-1	4 p.c.	1950	101	2	0
2-1	2 p.c	1961	96	14	0
2-3	4 p.c.	1948-52	100	4	0
2-3	4 p.c.	1960	100	0	0
2-3/4 p.c.	1962	99	14	0
2-3	4 p.c.	1976	98	14	0
3 p.c.	non-Terminable	98	13	0
3 p.c.	1966 Con.	98	12	0
3 p.c.	1949-52	101	6	0
3 p.c.	1951-54	102	4	0
3 p.c.	1953-56	102	9	0
3 p.c.	1957	101	12	0
3 p.c.	1959-61	101	10	0
3 p.c.	1970/75	99	14	0
3-1	2 p.c.	1954-59	105	7	0
4 p.c.	1948-53	101	8	0
4 p.c.	1960-70	111	3	0
4-1/2 p.c.	1958-68	116	0	0
3-1.2 p.c.	1955-60	113	0	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS.

2-3	4 p.c.	U. P. 1961	98	0	0
2-3	4 p.c.	Madras 1961	98	0	0
3 p.c.	Bombay 1955	101	14	0
3 p.c.	Bombay 1958	101	12	0
3 p.c.	Madras 1952-53	100	6	0
3 p.c.	Punjab 1952	98	14	0
3 p.c.	U. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 p.c.	C. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 p.c.	N. W. F. 1952	99	10	0
4 p.c.	U. P. 1961-66	100	0	0
3 p.c.	Bombay Port Trust	111	0	0
4 p.c.	Bombay Municipality City	111	0	0
4 p.c.	Bombay Municipality 1959	115	0	0
6 p.c.	Municipality 1954.	117	0	0
3-1	4 p.c.	New Municipal 1977	101	0	0
6 p.c.	K. P. T.	112	0	0

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 1

After yesterday's nervous liquidation resulting into a precipitous fall in prices the local cotton market opened steady to-day under improved buying conditions. The bulls withstood all the initial bear onslaughts, and with further persistent buying on their part raised the prices to slightly higher levels.

July opened at Rs. 702 and after declining to Rs. 693 under scattered liquidation advanced again to Rs. 708, around which level it long fluctuated. September declined to Rs. 701 after opening at Rs. 710. With renewed support however it again looked up to Rs. 716.

The steady tendency of the market continued during the latter part of the session and with fresh persistent support July progressed as far as Rs. 714-8. Further bear pressure however brought the quotation to Rs. 705. The market closed steady as under:—

	Rs.	As.
I.C.C. July	707	8
I.C.C. September	713	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, May 31:

The local produce market ruled steady today with moderate business. Linseed showed a slight decline while Castor-seeds kept up the over night levels with light fluctuations Following were the closing quotations:—

BOMBAY, June 1

Though officially opened the operators at the local produce market did not transact any business today as a mark of jubilation towards the administration of Cutch going in the hands of the Indian Dominion Government from today. The following were the quotations in private:—

	Rs.	As.
Khandesh quality	35	0
Coromandal ready	34	12
Bold ready	34	4
April-May	33	10
June-July	32	15
CASTORSEEDS:—		
Ready	30	0
September	143	4
LINSEEDS:—		
Ready	26	12
July	27	0
OILS:—		
Groundnut ready	19	2
Groundnut July	18	15
Linseeed Oil	16	10
Castorseed First Pressing	20	2
Castorseed Commercial quality	18	4

1962 Loan Closed

BOMBAY, June 1.

The Government of India 2-3/4 per cent Loan 1962 has been subscribed in full, and the Loan has been closed, The Reserve Bank of India announced today.

ITALIAN ARTIFICIAL SILK YARN.

BOMBAY, June 1.

The following are the closing rates for fixed delivery contracts of Italian Artificial Silk Yarn per lb.:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
150 D. June	5	6	6
150 D. July	4	11	0
120 D. Spot	8	0	0
150 D. Spot	7	8	0
20x22 Yellow Raw Silk Spot	22	0	0
22x22 Yellow Raw Silk June	21	14	0

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

The following Press Communique has been issued by the Manager, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay:—

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 1st June 1948. Total amount offered was Rs. 19,00,000 (Rupees nineteen lakhs only) Tenders at Rs. 99-14-0 were accepted in full. Total amount accepted was Rs. 19,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0-8-0 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three month's Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 8th June 1948 up to 11 A.M. at Bombay, and up to the close of business on Monday, the 7th June 1948, at other centres (Calcutta, Kanpur, and Madras). Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 11th June 1948. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended the 28th May 1948, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 4,90,50,000 (Rupees four crores, ninety lakhs and fifty thousand only) were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

T. T. London on:—

New York Selling 4.0275, Buying 4.0325, Montreal Selling 4.0275, Buying 4.0325, Zurich Selling 17.34, Buying 17.34, Stockholm 14.47 to 14.50.

All the principal American Markets were closed today it being "Memorial Day."

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, June 1

The local Bullion Exchange ruled steady to-day with moderate speculative buying in both the metals.

Forward Silver opened at Rs. 168-13, and after losing about seven annas due to profit-taking improved again to Rs. 169-6 under scattered speculative buying.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 114-12 and improved to Rs. 115-2. Ready Gold was quoted four annas higher.

In the afternoon the upward trend of the market was checked was profit-taking on the part of the bull operators, with the result that prices slightly declined. The market closed as under:

	Rs.		
Forward Silver	168	2	
Spot Silver	168	6	
Forward Gold	114	14	
Spot Gold	115	8	

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, June 1

B C Rates T T D D 1/8 15/16 Ready B C Rate, T T D D 1/8 29/32 up to 6 Months

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/8 31/32 Ready

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/8 15/16 up to 6 Months

London Banks Buying T T 1/8 1/32 to 9th Month

London Banks Buying T T 1/8 1/16 10th-12th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/8 1/16 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/8 3 32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/8 1/8 7th and 8th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/8 1/8 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/8/-5/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/8 3/16 7th and 9th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/8 5/32 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/8 3/16 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/8 7/32 7th and 9th Month

New York and Montreal B C Rates T T Rs. 332 1/4

Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4

Banks Buying T T Rs. 330

Banks Buying D D M T Rs. 328 3/4

Montreal Rs 328 1/2

Banks Buying D D N T Rs 329

Montreal Rs 328 3/4 L/C

Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs. 6400

Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs. 6350

Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl 29

Belgium Banks Selling T T D Fcs. 1305

Java Banks Selling T T D D—79

Hongkong Banks Selling T T D C Rs. 84

Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157 1/2

Manila Bank Selling T T D D Rs. 165 1/4

New York-London Cross Rate Doi 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4

London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 84.57-83.43

London Alexandria Pia 97 1/4-3/4

London Amsterdam Fl 10.68-70

London Bangkok Doi 60

London Belgium Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4

London Denmark Kr. 19.32-36

London Hongkong 1/3 1/16

London Iran Rl. 128-130

London Java Fl 10.68-70

London Lisbon Es. 99-80-100.20

London Manila Pes. 8.09-8.14

London Montreal Doi 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4

London New York Doi 4.02 3/4 4.03 1/4

London Oslo Kr 19.98 20.02

London Paris Fcs. 863.40-864.60

London Prague K 201-202

London Singapore 2/4 7/32-1/8

London Stockholm Kr. 14.47-50

London Switzerland Fcs 17.34-36

London Syria 880-8

Gold London £8-12-8

Gold New York $35

Silver London 45

Silver New York 74 5/8

London Discts 3 Mos 9/16 per cent

London Discts 6 Mos. 5/8 per cent

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent, Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call 1/2 per cent, 3 Mos. 3/4 per cent, 6 Mos 1 per cent, 12 Mos. 1-1/2 per cent.

Tone:—Easy

Rising Steel Output

The British steel industry's production target of 14,000,000 tons, to be reached by the end of the year, has been raised to 14,500,000 tons. At the time it was fixed, the original target was considered barely attainable. During the last four months steel production has actually exceeded the rate of 15,000,000 tons, with the April figure of over 15,250,000 tons as an all-time record. The new record has not been set at this level, however, since, owing to seasonal fluctuation and the possibility of material shortages, it is unlikely that the present rate can be maintained without interruption.

Australians Eagerly Awaiting Royal Tour

Reports from Australia show that every township in the country is eager to seek a visit by Their Majesties the King and Queen and Princess Margaret during the Royal tour next year. State Premiers are receiving hundreds of letters from local councils asking that the Royal Party should visit their district. The Minister in charge of the arrangements for the tour, Senator Armstrong, has spent several weeks discussing the preliminary plans with the State Governments. While he is most anxious to arrange the tour on the widest possible scope, he is exercising care to ensure that the tour is not too arduous.

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS & EXPORTS

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, June 1.

S.S. CATON

From Hongkong:—125 cases artificial silk yarn.

S.S. STRATHAIRD

From London:—120 cases silver bars.

S.S. DWARKA

From Basrah:—102 barrels sheep skin.

S.S EXPLORER

From New York:—1000 drums lubricating oil, 200 drums white oil, 45 crates polish, 69 ctns and air circulating machinery, 86 bdls white news paper, 300 bdls news print paper, 244 bags caustic soda, 25 bags sodium bichromate, 80 cases penicillan products, 80 bales secondhand cotton, 76 corboys synthetic essential oil, 464 drums cotton dyes, 35 drums pine oil, 2202 bags soda ash, 5236 drums electrolytic copper wash bars, 25 drums aniline dyes, 58 bags ruber cement, 805 drums solid caustic soda, 531 ctns wire strapped strippant, 300 ctns auto parts, 60 lamps, black, 39 cases bolts and nuts, 978 drums lubricating oil, 52 drums luke grease, 67 drums insodium, 29 cotton fents, 267 bdls motor truck chaosses, 168 drums polish compound, 2940 bags soda wash, 67 ctns fenels , 125 ctns cardboard, 267 bdls skimed milk powder.

From Philadelphia:—49 drums coaltar dyes, 75 drums lub. oil, 50 drumds transformer oil, 2389 drums petroleum.

From Baltimore: 679 boxes tinplate, 49 bdls black plate waste washers, 1340 bags soda ash, 240 tinplate.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

By Air

To Karachi:—100 bdls cotton weaving apparels—B. N. Biswas and Co. 100 bkts betel leaves—K. P. Shah.

S.S. CALEDONIA

To Loverpool:—60 bls cotton waste —C. Jairam and Co.

S.S. CEYLON

To Colombo:—60690 sandal wood—Eastern Export Co. (Bombay) Ltd.

S.S. VARSOVA

To Karachi:—10 cases earthenware, 30 cases glass ware—H. A. Patel and Co.

S.S. NORMAN MONARCH

—To Rangoon:—15 cases enamelware—Indian Enamel Works.

S.S. VIRGINIA MAY

To Karachi:—400 bkts—Betel leaves—D. M. Mirani.

S.S. FILOYA

To Karachi:— 6 bls cotton P.G. G.A. Shakul, 20 bls cotton P.G. —G. Gaffar and Co. 100 bgs chalk Powder B. Jain and Sons. 31 bls Handloom C.P.G.— M. Premji and Co. 15 bls Handloom C.P.G. —A. S. H Aba Mahmed 14 bls Handloom C.P.G. —H. S.H Mahmed 8 bls Art Silk P.G. H.M. Suleman and Co 25 bls Art Silk P.G. —H.N.H. Gani and Co 22 bls Art Silk P.G. —R.R. Mehta 15 bdls cane sticks—A.A. Kadar 100 bdls Tanned sole Leather— M. Ahmed 10 jattas Black Salt —H. S.H. Aboo 12 bls cotton Hosiery— L. Ramchand.

S.S. BAFFETA

To Basrah:— 10 bls Aluminium Utencils— L. Amichand.

To Bahrein:— 7 bls cotton P.G.— E.I.G. Ali Reya.

S.S. SILVEL BRIAR

T. Penang:— 10 bgs Feneglee seeds M.A. Mullick and Co. 100 bgs corriander seeds M.M. Mullick and Co

S.S. GLOOTEKERK

To Sydney:— 123 bls cotton P.G. —B.M.P. Goreas

To Melbourne: 696 bgs Myrabolams— R. Tric.

S.S. EXCELSIOR

To Philadelphia:— 12 bls goat skins—R. T. Badshah Rasheed and Co.

To Den:— 10 bdls Jagree Renown Commercial Corporation 450 bgs dry ginger Renown Commercial Corporation 7 bls cotton P. Goods— L. Bhikabhai.

S. S. CITY OF HONGKONK

To Liverpool:— 254 bgs crushed bones— Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

"EXCELSIOR" arrived from Calcutta, on May 31, with 3774 tons of cargo. (Lionel Edwards).

"GROOTEKERK" arrived from Rotterdam, on May 31, with 12 passangers on saloon, and 3,400 tons of cargo (Forbes Campbell).

"BHARAT LAXMI" arrived from Bhawanagar, on June 1, with 832 tons of cargo. (Bharat Line).

SAILINGS

"DUKE OF ATHENS" sailed for Australia, on May 31 in ballast.

"TRAVENCORE" sailed for Gothenburg, on May 31 with 4000 tons of cargo.

"LOUIS MCH. HOWE" sailed for New York, on May 31, with 3 passengers and 2500 tons of cargo.

"TOSARI" sailed for Basrah, on June 1, with 3000 tons of cargo.

"ASTURIAS" sailed for South Hampton, on May 31, with 1162 passengers on saloon.

"ITAURA" sailed for Calcutta, on May 31, with 5376 tons of cargo.

"DALLAS CITY" sailed for Bhawanagar, on May 31, with 3000 tons of wheat.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, June 1 (API):

The Calcutta Stock Exchange ruled quiet but steady and the volume of business was moderate. Following are today's final transactions upto 2.30 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three percent loan 1986 98/13 three percent loan 1951/54 102 S. lot three percent loan 1953/55 102/9 three percent loan 1963/65 100/15 S. lot three percent loan 1966/68 100/3 three percent loan 1970/75 99/11 S.O. lot four percent loan 1960/70 110/15 S.O. lot.

BANKS: Bharat Bank 4/6 S. lot Reserve Bank 107/- Cum Div United Commercial Bank 62/4.

COTTONS: Benares cotton 7/- Cawnpore Textiles 10/11 Jayshree Textiles 5/9 Muir Mills 32/- S. lot New Victoria Pref 5/13.

COALS: Central India 7/3 Katras Jherria 32/2 Parasea 3/4 Shree Mahakali 3/9 Burrakur 19/11 Equitable 39/4 New Beerbhoom 16/1 Raneegunge 68/ South Karanpura 20/4 Western Bengal 6/-.

JUTES: Anglo India 307/- Exdiv Acukland 273/- Chitavalsah 34/10 Ganges 390/- Howrah 78/8 Barnagore 290/- Dalhousie 352/- Fort William 284/- Gourepore 623/- India 202/8 Rameshwara 7 8/9.

MININGS: Burma Corp 3/12 Consolidated Tin 1/10 India Copper 2/12 Tavoy Tin 1/6.

ENGINEERINGS: Braithwaite and Co. 9/8 Indian Iron and Steel 29/5 Kumardhuni Eng. 9/14 Marshalls 6/11 Steel Corporation 24/6.

MISCELLANEOUS: Dalmia Cement 7/10 Sone Valley Cement 8/9 Angelo Brothers 21/4 Bharat Airways 5/14 British India Corp 8/6 F and C Osler 10/11 Indian Cabley 33/9 Indian National Airways 7/12 Jardine Henderson 167/- S. lot Martin Burn 16/2 National Insulated Cable 8/14 S. lot National Tobacco 32/10 Robtes Industry 9/9 British Burma Petrol 2/9 Shree Gopal Paper 10/4 Titaghur Paper 41/8 Midnapore Zemindary 85/- Assam Saws 6/12 India Steamship 12/4.

SUGARS: Champaran 28/8 Darbhanga 15/8 Ramnugger Cane 21/5 Sitalpore 7/13.

TEAS: Arcuttipore 12/- Baghmari 14/12 Banarhat 402/8 Terpore Ordy 22/4.

London Stock Exchange

London, May 31.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 pc	76-11/16
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 pc 1961	103-1/8
War Loan 3-1/2 pc 1952 and after	102-15/16
Funding Loan 4 pc 1960/90	113-7/8
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	122
National Bank of India	39

Transaction on London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 9,340.

LONDON BULLION.

London, May 31.

London Silver Spot and Forward 45 d. London Gold £8/12/3.

LONDON WHEAT.

London, May 31.

London Australian Wheat unoffered.

MADRAS, May 31 (API): The Government of Madras have declared June 3, 1948 as a public holiday within the Coimbatore District in view of the visit of the Prime Minister of the Dominion of India.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, June 1, (API): Following are todays quotations in the Madras stock market:—

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA LOANS: Three per cent 1966 98/13, three per cent 1970 75 99 14; three per cent 1952 54 Government of Travancore loan, 104 1, three per cent 1960 Government of Madras loan 100 12.

BANKS. Travancore 23 10; Plantings: Chembras 8 9. Cochin Malabar 6/10; Devasboia ten per cent CD 18 6. Nellimpathys 1/6; T R and T CO. 7/14; Malabar Industries 16/8.

TEXTILES Buckingham 348 -. Cambodias 10 12. Coimbatore C M 91 8; Lakshmi 93 Madura 41/12; Meturs 333/8; Radhakrishna 146; Rajalakshmi 59 8; Ranga Vilas 51/12; Trav Rayons 4 15. Trichinopoly 12 12. Loyal Textiles 27

MISCELLANEOUS: Facts 6 4 6 India Cements 12/13; Mettur Chemical 9/12.

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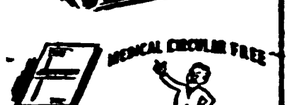

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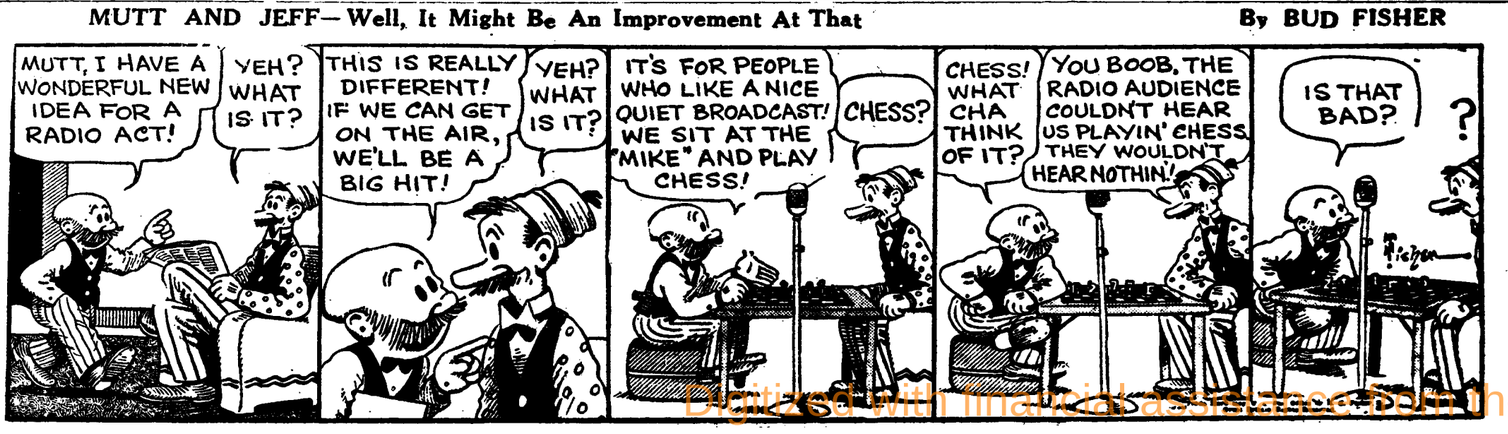
MUTT AND JEFF—Well, It Might Be An Improvement At That — By BUD FISHER


MUTT, I HAVE A WONDERFUL NEW IDEA FOR A RADIO ACT!
YEH? WHAT IS IT?
THIS IS REALLY DIFFERENT! IF WE CAN GET ON THE AIR, WE'LL BE A BIG HIT!
YEH? WHAT IS IT?
IT'S FOR PEOPLE WHO LIKE A NICE QUIET BROADCAST! WE SIT AT THE "MIKE" AND PLAY CHESS!
CHESS?
CHESS! WHAT CHA THINK OF IT?
YOU BOOB, THE RADIO AUDIENCE COULDN'T HEAR US PLAYIN' CHESS. THEY WOULDN'T HEAR NOTHIN'!
IS THAT BAD?
?

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. C 1065

Domination Over Asia Must End, Demands Nehru

INAUGURAL ADDRESS AT E. C. A. F. E. CONFERENCE

Plea For Dealing With Economic Problems In Human Way

OOTACAMUND, June 1, (A.P.I.): Welcoming the delegates to the ECAFE to India on behalf of the Government of India, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said: "India has long been associated with the United Nations, because India has believed in the aims and purposes of the United Nations. And even if sometimes no tangible results have followed from the United Nations, we have, nevertheless, believed that we must and the world must, follow that course in the hope that tangible results will come sooner or later.

"We have believed in commissions such as ECAFE because we have felt that whatever the political aspect of the United Nations, the economic aspect is at least as important, if not more important than the political aspect. Indeed, perhaps, we cannot consider the one without the other.

"Politically we have not so far met with great success but I hope that if we met with success in the economic field that will affect the political field also".

DEAL WITH ECONOMIC, PROBLEMS IN HUMAN WAY

Emphasising the need for looking at Asia's economic problems in the larger context of world problems, Pandit Nehru said that speaking as a layman he would urge the importance of dealing with economic problems in a human way and not as so much facts and figures.

He proceeded: "In this area that is under your survey, I suppose, there are, at least, a thousand million human beings and if you look at the human aspects of it, at the aspect of the joys and sorrows and the sufferings of these one thousand million people, the problem becomes something much more than a dry economic problem to be solved on paper and assumes a tremendous urgency".

Pandit Nehru said: "In the past many years, most of these problems have been considered in the world context. And I have a feeling--and I still have that feeling--that the continent of Asia has been somewhat neglected and somewhat overlooked. It is not considered important enough to receive as much attention as is given to certain other parts of the world. Possibly, that was so, because the people who considered those problems were intimately connected with the non-Asian parts of the world and naturally they thought of themselves in the first instance.

"Probably, if I were to consider those problems, I would have attached more importance to Asian problems, because they affect me more intimately. But it seems to be obvious that you cannot consider the problems of Asia, of Europe or of Africa isolated from other places. That just cannot be done. If some countries which are fortunate enough today, more fortunate than others, think that they can live their lives apart, whatever happens in the rest of the world, it is obvious they are under a misapprehension.

"Today if one part of the world goes down economically or otherwise, it has a tendency to drag others with it. So it is not a question of the prosperous nations, merely out of the generosity of their heart, helping those that are not prosperous—though generosity is a good thing. But it is a question of enlightened self-interest, realising that if some parts of the world do not progress and remain backward they have an adverse effect on the whole economic of the world".

EVERY ASIAN COUNTRY MUST BE FREE

Pandit Nehru continued: 'Asia has been for many generations past in a somewhat static and backward condition but during the last few years mighty forces have been at work in Asia. These forces inevitably thought in terms of political changes to begin with, because without political changes, it is not possible to have any far-reaching and enduring economic change. Large parts of Asia were politically territories dominated over by other countries. While their connection has had some advantages sometimes, it did undoubtedly in a sense shake up their static condition, at the same time it tended to preserve that condition. The political struggle in Asia is largely over, though there are parts of Asia still where some kind of struggle for political freedom is going on.

Pandit Nehru continued: It is obvious that so long as there is that type of struggle on the political plane, other activities will be ignored as not important. The sooner, therefore, it is realised that politically, every country in Asia should be completely free and be in a position to follow its own genius within the larger world policy that the world organisations lay down, the better it will be.

"But, one thing is certain and it is this: There will be no peace in any part of Asia where an attempt is made to dominate by force.

"I regret that some such attempts continue to be made in some parts of Asia. They seem to me not only undesirable in themselves but singularly lacking in forcesight because there can be but one end to that attempt, and that is the complete elimination of any kind of foreign control.

"No, generally speaking, this political aspect of the Asian struggle is drawing towards its natural and inevitable culmination. But at the same time, the economic aspect continues and it is bound up today by all manner of other economic problems affecting the world. From Asia's point of view, it has become extremely urgent to deal with these problems. From the point of view of the world, it is equally urgent really, because, unless these are dealth with in Asia, they must affect the other problems of the world.

Pandit Nehru audeo: **"I trust that these gentlemen who are members of this Commission will no doubt realise the importance of what I have said and will make it clear to the United Nations as a whole that any attempt not to pay enough attention to Asian problems, economic and other, is likely to defeat the ends which the United Nations have in view."**

Pandit Nehru said that the Commission could look upon the problems of Asia from the long term and short term points of view. There was the food problem and, incidentally, he considered it wrong that a predominantly agricultural country like India and similarly placed countries should be lacking food supplies. But the problem was there and they had to face it urgently.

It was admitted all round, Pandit Nehru went on, that industrialisation should proceed in these countries of Asia. The only limiting factor for industrialisation was the lack of capital equipment. The easiest way, of course of getting that capital equipment and also the various technical experts was to secure them from those countries, which at present possessed it and who had a surplus of such items. How far this could be done, it was for the Commission to calculate and for those countries to decide.

The Prime Minister said that if such help was not obtained quickly, the process would be somewhat delayed, but the process would go on. He continued, "If it is considered right in the larger interest of the world that countries like India and other countries in the East should get industrialised, should increase their agricultural production and modernise it and have new industries, then it is to the interest of those countries ,ha can help in this process to help the Asian countries with this capital equipment and their special experience

NO ECONOMIC DOMINATION

"But, in doing so," it has to be borne in mind that no Asian country will welcome any such assistance if there are conditions attached to it which lead to any kind of economic domination.

"We would rather delay our development, industrial or otherwise, than submit to any kind of economic domination by any country. That is an axiom that is accepted by everyone in India and I should be surprised if other countries in Asia did not accept it also.

FULLEST CO-OPERATION

The Prime Minister added: We want to co-operate in the fullest measure with any policy or programme laid down for the world's good, even though it might involve the surrender in common with other countries, of any particular attribute or sovereignty, provided that is a common surrender all round. But a long period of foreign domination has made the countries of Asia very sensitive about anything happening which leads to some visible or invisible form of domination, and I would, therefore, beg of you to remember this and to fashion your programme and policies so as to avoid anything savouring of the economic domination of one country by another.

DEVELOPING INDIA'S RESOURCES

The Prime Minister then proceeded to refer to the long-term needs of Asian countries and particularly to the need for developing India's power resources. He referred to the various schemes of the Govrnment of India for increasing power resources and irrigation facilities.

Pandit Nehru then referred to the mineral resources of India and said what was true of India was also true of other Asian countries. The problem was how to yoke all these resources, human as well as material.

(Continued on Page 5.)

INDIA DELEGATION TO I. L. O.

NEW DELHI, May 31 (API): India's delegation to the 31st session of the International Labour Conference which will open on June 17, 1948 at San Francisco will be as follows:—

GOVERNMENT DELEGATES:

Mr. Sapurnanand, Minister for Labour United Provinces.

Mr. S. Lall, Secretary, Ministry of Labour, Government of India.

SUBSTITUTE DELEGATES

Mr. Nityanand Kanungo, Minister for Labour Orissa.

Prof. N. G. Ranga, Member Constituent Assembly.

ADVISERS

Mr. K. T. Bhashyam, Minister for Law and Labour, Mysore.

Dr. N. Das, Director General, Resettlement and Employment, Ministry of Labour, Government of India.

Mr. K. G. Menon, Secretary to the Government of Madras, Labour Department, Madras.

Mr. S. P. Saksena, Director Labour Conferences, Ministry of Labour, Government of India. (Adviser-cum-Secretary.

EMPLOYERS' DELEGATE.

Mr. Bhagwandass C. Mehta, Chairman, Bombay Millowners' Association, Bombay.

ADVISERS

Mr. C. M. Kothari, Madras;

Mr. A.C Ramalingam, Secretary, Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay.

Mr. B. P. Agarwalla, Colliery Owner, Jharia;

Mr. Ravindra K. Rontagi, Engineering Association of India, Calcutta.

WORKERS' DELEGATE

Shri Hariharnath Shastri, President, Indian National Trade Union Congress

ADVISERS

Mr. Abid Ali Jafferbhoi, President, Bombay Branch of INTUC.

Mr. Deven Sen, Secretary, BPNTUC, Calcutta.

Mr. G. Mapara, Member, Central Executive, INTUC.

Mr. Ramananda De Das, President, Calcutta Leather Workers' Union.

JAMMU MUSLIMS COME BACK

JAMMU June 1. (API): With the restoration of normal conditions in the Jammu province the Muslims who had fled to Pakistan as a result of post-August disturbances in the province have started coming back to their homes.

One such batch of these Muslims arrived in Jammu yesterday.

NEW DELHI, May 31 (A.P.I.) : The Government of India have decided to set up a High Power Central Coordination Committee, under the chairmanship of Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, with a number of sub-committees, consisting of representatives of the various Ministries and other interests to chalk out plans for the development of greater Delhi, it is learnt.

Rise In U. K. Tin Prices

LONDON, May 31 (Reuter): From tomorrow the United Kingdom selling price of tin metal of minimum tin content between 99 per cent and 99.75 cent will be increased from £519 to 569 pound per ton, the Ministry of Supply announced tonight.

"DUE TO DOLLAR SHORTAGE"

The "Financial Times" today suggested that the increase in the United Kingdom selling price of tin metal, announced yesterday, may be connected with the dollar shortage problem.

SARDAR PATEL'S HEALTH

BOMBAY, June 1. (UPA): Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, Premier-Designate of Baroda who was one of the physicians attending on Sardar Vallabhai Patel, the Deputy Prime Minister of India, at Mussoorie, told the press representatives today that Sardar Patel was much better now.

The high altitude of Mussoorie was not all congenial to Sardar's health, but now that he had come down to Dehra Dun the strain on him had disappeared, he said

Dr. Mehta added that Sardar Patel should be given as little trouble and worry as possible, for some time.

SALARIES OF WORKING JOURNALISTS

U. P. Union's Memorandum To Government Committee

KANPUR, May 31 (API): The General Secratery of the Kanpur Working Journalists Union in a memorandum to U. P. Newspaper Industry Enquiry Committee suggests that only intellectuals should be deemed to be in the category of journalists and the editorial staff should consist of the Editor, the Joint Editor, Assistant Editor, Sub-Editor and Proof Readers, while the Editorial Department should, in addition to these, compromise Staff Reporters, Moffussil Correspondents, Cartoonists and Special Cameramen, Columnists and Writers of Feature Articles. The following grades of salaries should be maintained:-

EDITOR: Rs. 600-50-800 E. B. Rs. 1000.
JUNIOR EDITOR: Rs. 500-50-800.
ASSISTANT EDITOR and SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT: 450-30-750.
SUB-EDITOR. 400-25-650.
STAFF REPORTER. 400-25-650.
NEWS EDITOR: 400-25-650.
PROOF READER: 200-20-400.
CORRESPONDENT: 250-25-450.
CARTOONIST: 200-15-250.

PRAGUE, May 31 (Reuter): The Burmese trade delegation which has been visiting Prague, left today for Czechoslovak industrial centres to continue their study of industrial and nationalisation methods

It is expected that after these exchanges the Czechoslovak Trade Delegation now in India will be sent on to Burma.

Australia- Nottinghamshire Match Ends In Draw

HARDSTAFF'S DISTINCTION

Nottinghamshire (1st Innings)	**179**
Australia (1st Innings)	**400**
Nottinghamshire (2nd Innings for 8 wkts.)	**299**

NOTTINGHAM, June 1 (Reuter): The match between the Australian tourists and Nottinghamshire ended in a draw here today.

Nottinghamshire in their second innings scored 299 runs for the loss of eight wickets.

TOP SCOREE

Hardstaff was top-scorer for the county eleven, while the Australians Ring and Johson shared the bowling honours taking 104 for four and 78 for three respectively.

Walter Keeton, the Nottinghamshire batsman who was struck on the chest by a fall from Lindwall last night, was unable to resume his innings against the Australians today. Pain from the damaged muscles above the heart prevented his using his left arm to its normal extent and he withdrew from the match.

The weather was unsettled and after brilliant sunshine play was stopped by rain for a brief period with the score 69 for 1.

BRADMAN'S SMART CATCH

Fortunately for Notts, Lindwall did not bowl at his fastest in his opening spell, and Winrow, the overnight not out, and Simpson, replacing Keeton, were able to play themselves in. With the score raised to 69 however, Bradman took a smart catch low down at mid-on to send Winrow back. Light rain then stopped the game for a short period.

All the bowlers came alike to Simpson, who had the distinction of being the first player to take two half centuries off the Australians in a county match. With his total at 70 Simpson was tempted out by Ring and Tallon stumped him. Simpson hit 11 fours in just under two hours at the crease, and well deserved the invitation he received while batting to play in tomorrow's test trial.

HARDSTAFF SHINES

Hardstaff lost stocks after 30 runs had been added for the third wicket but then found a good partner in Harvey and they put on 99 for the fourth wicket On the way Hardstaff became top-scorer against the Australians this tour and proceeded to take the first century of the season off the Australian attack. Twelve fours and a six were included in his first hundred runs He survived an obstruction appeal when 99 and was out when, with his score 107, he tried to hit ring out of the ground and was caught in the deep by Loxton.

Harvey, a promising young all-rounder, hit a very good 41 before being stumped and Nottinghamshire lost four wickets quickly for 27 runs when the big partnership was broken, but with the last pair at the wicket —Keeton was still unable to complete his knoc—time expired and the county had the distinction of making the highest score against the Australians since the tour opened.

SCORE BOARD

NOTINGHAMSHIRE (1st innings)

Keeton retired hurt	7.
Winrow c Bradman b Ian Johnson	31.
Simpson stumped Tallon b Ring	70.
Hardstaff c Loxton b Ring	107
Stocks c Brown b Miller	6
Harvey stumped Tallon b Ring	41
Sime b Johnson	0
Butler c Loxton b Ring	13
Jepson c Brown b Johnson	3
Woodhead not out	2
Meads not out	8
Extras	11
Total (for eight wickets)	299

FALL OF WICKETS: One for 69, two for 133, three for 163, four and five for 262, six for 281 seven for 285, eight for 289.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Lindwall	14/3/31/0
Miller	8/1/17/1
McCool	21/5/49/0
Loxton	6/2/9/0
Ring	43/15/104/4
Johnson	35/15/78/3

Extras: byes 5, legbyes 5, no-balls one (by Ring).

PORTLAND FLOOD ADVANCING

Mass Evacuation Of 120-Mile Stretch Ordered

PORTLAND (OREGON), June 1 (Reuter): Army engineers tonight ordered mass evacuation of a 120-mile stretch on the flooded Columbia river whose swirling waters are swamping the outskirts of this city of 660,000 people. Many thousands of inhabitants of the affected area—at the lower end of the stream—have already fled, the army authorities said. The flood has already cost at least 20 lives and more than 37,000,000 dollars property loss. The crest of the torrent, coming hourly nearer, is expected to reach Portland city tonight or early tomorrow. Already the railway station and some streets are flooded.

The toll of dead will not be known until the waters recede.

Two huge dams still resist.

VILLAGE OIL INDUSTRY

Sub-Committee Appointed To Study Position

NEW DELHI, May 31, (API): A sub-committee of the Indian Oilseeds Committee of the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, has been appointed to study in detail the position of the village oil industry in different areas with a view to developing this industry and to suggest, if necessary, measures that should be taken to protect the industry from competition from power oil mills.

The members of the sub-committee which will be called the Village Oil Industry Survey Committee, are Messrs. R. K. Sidhwa, Upendra Nath Barman, C. H. Mukhtar Singh, Jhaverbhai Patel and the Secretary of the Indian Oilseeds Committee, Mr. K. C. Chetty.

The sub-committee will meet at Nagpur on June 15 and will thereafter, proceed on tour. The Committee will first visit important places in the Central Provinces and interview representatives of tells, oil millers, oil millers' associations, co-operative societies and officials of the provincial Governments.

A questionnaire has been addressed to different provincial Governments eliciting information connected with the village oil industry.

50 Breaches In 11-Mile Long Embankment

CALCUTTA, June, 1, (API): A tiadi bore in the Bidyadhari river, in the 24-Parganas District, caused breaches at about 50 places in a eleven miles long embankment last week.

According to a Bengal Government press note however, there has been no damage to crops as there was no standing crop in the fields invaded by the waters and only a few deserted huts have fallen down.

The Minister for Irrigation and high officers of Government have visited the area and action is being taken to prevent the danger of the flood spreading.

India's Envoy In East Africa

SANGLI, June 1, (API): It is understood that Appasaheb Pant, second son of the Raja of Aundh and former popular Minister of that state, has been selected by the Government of India to be India's High commissioner in East Africa.

Mr. Pant is likely to join his duties on June 14 in New Delhi and may fly to Africa in July.

One Killed In Poona Explosion

POONA, June 1, (API): One person was killed and two others were severely injured in an explosion which occurred last evening in a brass and copper utensil manufacturing factory in Poona. Although the exact cause of the explosion is not yet known, it is believed that it was due to some chemicals used in the factory.

BELGIAN LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP

Indian Players Eliminated In Second Round

BRUSSELS, June 1. (Reuter): Narendra Nath, the Indian Davis Cup player, was beaten by Frankie Parker, American winner of the recent French Championship, 6-4, 6-4, 6-4, in the second round of the Belgian Championships which were continued here today.

Another member of the Indian team, S. L. R. Sawhney, had a walk-over into the second round, his opponent, F. Puncec, scratching.

Two more Indians were eliminated in the second round.

Sumant Misra was beaten by F. Kukuljevic, former Yugoslav Davis Cup player now domiciled in India, 7-5, 2-6, 6-3.

Subh Sawhney was beaten by J. Thomas, of France, 6-2, 6-2, 6-0.

News in Brief

KARACHI, June 1, (API): The Sind Government have withdrawn their previous orders regarding searches of evacuees issued in December of 1947.

CALCUTTA, June 1. (UPI): The police recovered from a house in Diamond Harbour Road this morning 122 cases containing various medicines. It is stated that the medicines were meant to be consigned to Eastern Pakistan.

POONA, June 1, (API): Mr. J. P. Mehta, formerly Joint Controller of Indian Shipping, speaking at the Poona Rotary Club, last night, suggested that a separate Ministry of Shipping should set up with a Minister in charge.

BOMBAY PROVINCE WILL BE RICHER & MORE POPULOUS

Gujrat States To Be Merged On June 10: Northern Division To Have Two More Districts

SURAT, June 1. (A. P. I.): In about a week's time from now—on June 10—Bombay province will be the richer by about 13,000 square miles with a population of about thirteen lakhs.

On that day—when the Gujarat States Merger Plan comes into operation—two more districts will be added to the existing ten in the northern division of Bombay Province.

The merging states include 14 from the Banas Kantha group, including Radhanpur, Palanpur, Santalpur, Varahi, Deodar, Sirohi and Danta and 28 from the Mahi Kantha group, including Idar (the largest of the group), Vijayanagar, Mohanpur, and Sudasna. Barring the first two, all other states of the Mahi Kantha group are less than a hundred square miles in area, and the total area of the group is 2,495 square miles with a population of over four lakhs.

SEPARATE DISTRICTS

According to present plans, separate districts will be formed of Banas Kantha and Mahi Kantha States with likely headquarters at Palanpur and Himatnagar, Punadra and Khadal Talukdaris are to be merged with Kapadwanj taluka of Kaira District while Ghodasar State will merge with Mehmedabad taluka, and Mansa, Varsoda and Vasna will merge with Prantij taluka of Ahmedabad District. Katosan State, Palan and Ketosan Thana are to go to Viramgam taluka of Ahmedabad District.

From the Rewa Kantha area, Pandu Mewas, Thana, Bhadarwa State, Umeta, Chhaliar, Sihora, Cambay, and Balasinor are to be merged with Kaira District. Dharampur Bansda and Sachin will merge in Surat District. Surgana will go to Nasik, while Jawhar and Rajpipla State will go to Thana and Broach Districts respectively. A group of 19 states and talukdaris, including Lunawada, Chota Udepur group, Sankeda Newas Thana, Jambughoda and Baria will merge in Panchmahals District.

READJUSTMENT

Of the merging states Dharampur, Bansda, Lunawada and Baria have vast forest tracts, while others like Idar are thickly populated. The various districts and talukas of Gujarat are likely to be readjusted in the course of the next few months to enable easy and effective administration. The Government of Bombay do not propose to appoint administrators for any of these States, it is learnt. Where there are popular Ministries or councils, as in the case of Dharampur and Jawhawar, the administrative councils will be dissolved by the rulers before the State is handed over to the Bombay Government. In some States the responsible Ministers are planning to resign before the change over.

On the morning of June 10 police parades will be held in all these States in the bigger ones the Collectors of the adjoining districts will be present, while their representatives will take the salute in the smaller States and talukdaris. Before noon the Bombay officials will take over the treasury. In the evening public meetings will be held where the administrative changes will be explained

"NEW CONDITIONS BETTER THAN FIRST ONES"

Egyptian Premier's Optimistic Note

LONDON, June 1 (Reuter): Arab leaders in Amman and Jews at Tel Aviv were meeting today to prepare their answers to the United Nations Security Council order for a cease fire in Palestine, due for delivery at 11 a.m. (G.M.T) tonight. Success at last attempt failed.

It was reported in Amman Transjordan capital, that four of the "Big Five" Arab leaders, meeting informally, had already framed a tentative reply, and that this was expected to be formally confirmed after the arrival of the Egyptian Foreign Minister Ahmad Mohammed Khasaban Pasha from Cairo.

Cairo itself indicated that the reply would be an acceptance of the Council's resolution, proposed by the British on Saturday, under which both Jews and Arabs would be subject to sanctions and military intervention if they fail to comply with the call for a truce.

CONDITIONS BETTER

The Egyptian Prime Minister Nokrashy Pasha, said at a Press Conference after a meeting with his Cabinet: "Our armies are now victorious and the new cease fire conditions are better than the first ones. We cannot be rigid all the time".

It was felt in Tel Aviv that the arrival here for a visit yesterday of Count Folke Bernadotte United Nations Mediator, would influence the Jews, but the Count himself was neither optimistic nor pessimistic, he said.

JEWS ASKED TO HOLD OUT

Mr. David Ben Gurion, Premier of Israel, assured the Jews in the New City of Jerusalem yesterday that large air and land forces would soon be breaking through the Arab encirclement of the city, and urged them to hold out.

Evidence of growing Jewish striking strength lay in a Tel Aviv Communique saying that Jewish fighter planes, in operation for the first time, had been engaged over northern Palestine and over Egyptian held areas in the South.

The biggest Arab claim of the day, yesterday, was a victory at Latrun, 14 miles west of Jerusalem, where they said they killed 114 Jews who had attacked Arab positions guarding the vital Tel Aviv to Jerusalem highway.

Egyptian forces in Palestine have captured a "Christian American" crew member of a Jewish aeroplane shot down by anti-aircraft fire, an official Egyptian Communique said.

Egyptian land forces continued "mopping up" around newly occupied Isdud, some 20 miles south of Tel Aviv, the Communique said. Patrols carried out large scale reconnaissance.

The Communique reported continued air raids south-east of Tel Aviv, claiming that petrol dumps were fired and that direct hits were scored on Hangars and planes in an attack on Akir Airfield.

Syrian planes raided Jewish concentrations near Nazareth, according to a Syrian Communique, and machine gunned and set fire to a Jewish convoy.

Speaking in London Viscount Samuel, a former High Commissioner in Palestine, called on "people of goodwill everywhere" to support the United Nations in its efforts to find a Palestine settlement.

400 Killed In U. S. Holiday Accidents

NEW YORK, June 1 (Reuter): America's three-day memorial holiday—first bank holiday of the summer season which ended last night, was estimated today to have claimed the lives of nearly 400 people through accidents.

One man cheated death in spectacular fashion however. Giving a performance in an air show in Michigan a 27-year-old stunt-performer, fell 5,000 feet in a parachute which did not open—and yet suffered only a slight cut over an eye Telephone wires caught his unopened parachute and left him dangling in the air until help came.

NATIONALISATION OF ROAD TRANSPORT

POONA, June 1. (API): The first test towards nationalisation of road transport in Bomoay Province was taken today with the formal inauguration in Poona of the Poona-Ahmednagar passenger bus service by Mr. B. N Sanas, President of the Poona City Municipality.

The second stage of this service will be undertaken in October when the State Transport Department proposes to put on the road additional 275 buses to cover the routes from Poona to Nasik, Satara, Karad, Sholapur, Pandharpur and Bombay.

When the whole scheme of road transport nationalisation is finally put into operation, it is stated that the State Transport Department would be the largest single unit of Government employing about 100,000 persons.

Stop Press

IRAQI TROOPS REACH MEDITERRANEAN

LONDON, June 1 (Reuter): Iraqi forces have reached the Mediterranean at Nathanya, thus cutting communications between Tel Aviv and Haifa, New York radio said tonight.

MAJOR REGROUPING OF ARAB FORCES

AMMAN, June 1 (Reuter): A Major re-grouping of the Arab forces involving thousands of men and scores of vehicles, is taken place now in Palestine, according to reports here tonight.

"SATYAMURTI SAGAR"

MADRAS, June 1 (API): The Governor of Madras has directed that the Poondi Reservoir in Chingleput district be re-named as "Satyamurti Sagar" to perpetuate the memory of the late Mr. S. Satyamurti.

FLOOD HAVOC IN BR. COLUMBIA

OTTAWA, June 1 (Reuter): Over 50,000 homes have been flooded, many washed away, by floods in British Columbia, it was estimated here today. A state of emergency has been declared throughout the province, and Canadian Army and navy forces have moved in to check looting.

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